THE TIMES

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THE TIMES Tomorrow

In sickness . . .
As more people opt for private medical schemes, Wednesday Page asks how good the coverage is and reports on the case of a baby whose uninsured "extras" are costing £1,000 a week

In health
At 81, Elaine Blond, last surviving child of the founder of Marks & Spencer, is as active as ever in her lifelong devotion to good causes – and keeping up standards at M&S

For richer . . .
Phillip Whitehead attacks the people who pay lip-service to comprehensive education and send their own children to private schools

For poorer
Sir Colin Buchanan, one of the authors of the controversial "Traffic in Towns" reports 20 years ago, reflects on how motorists have confounded the planners



David Mlinaric (above) is an interior designer of whom it has been said "he flays a room down to the bones". Spectrum finds out why

Unionist party quits Assembly and calls for SAS aid

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The future of the Northern Ireland Assembly was in jeopardy last night after the withdrawal of the Official Unionist Party in the wake of the murder of three church elders in a Pentecostal hall on Sunday.

The party wants the Government to send in the SAS to deal with increased terrorism in Northern Ireland and says its 27 members will not enter the Assembly until there is a tough security policy that works.

Mr James Prior's initiative aimed at restoring devolved government to the province looks increasingly fragile as only the Democratic Unionist Party and Alliance Party will now be participating.

The Official Unionist vote to withdraw was 21-4, but some Assembly men were bitter at what they saw as the leadership's attempt to use the attack in co Armagh to achieve its long-term aim of wrecking the Assembly.

Mr Prior, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, yesterday appealed for calm amid fears that Northern Ireland may witness a new round of tit-for-tat sectarian killings.

Mr Prior was concerned about the possibility of a Protestant backlash in the wake of anger and revulsion at the attack on the Mountain Lodge Pentecostal Hall near Darkley, co Armagh. The Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, had said his party would organize armed protection for Protestants in border areas. He said such action would be entirely within the law if the authorities could not provide protection for Protestants.

But Mr Prior said the Government would not allow any part of the community to take the law into their own hands however angered or desperate they feel.

He revealed that the police had received information that an attack might be mounted

against members of the police while at worship over the weekend.

The murders filled him with "horror and remorse". Though in the course of the 14-year campaign of terrorism in Northern Ireland there had been other incidents involving greater loss of life, none before has involved the cold-blooded murder of people at worship.

Mr Prior gave a clear indication last night that the SAS is already operating in co Armagh. On his arrival back at Stormont, he said the SAS was in Northern Ireland and when asked whether it was in Armagh, he replied: "I am not going to say whether they are. You must draw your own conclusion".

Mr Prior's condemnation and fears of retaliation were echoed in a rare joint appeal for calm from the leaders of Ireland's four main churches. And Dr Garret FitzGerald, Prime Minister of the Republic, said: "Who on this island will not share a sense of horror, revulsion and shame at this blasphemous secretarian massacre? Evil has rarely shown itself so sordidly as at Darkley, co Armagh."

The three men who died as the terrorists fired up to fifty shots at the isolated wooden hall were Mr Harold Brown and Mr David Wilson from Kead and Mr Victor Cunningham from Armagh. Four men and three women were still in hospital last night.

The blood-spattered hall was sealed off yesterday while forensic scientists searched for clues.

A group calling itself the Catholic Reaction Force has claimed responsibility for the attack, but police believe the killers were from the Irish National Liberation Army, hiding behind a front name. The police think the operation was masterminded by Dominic McClinchey, who is wanted for questioning about 15 murders. The INLA said last night that it was investigating the attack and admitted that it had armed nationalists in Armagh.

A Ruger rifle used in the killings has been linked with a weapon used in three INLA terrorist attacks. It was used in the murder of two police officers in Markethill, co Armagh, a year ago, and in an attack on a security barrier at Dungannon, co Tyrone, in which two INLA gunmen died.

Continued on back page, col 1

Bonn fury: Riot police seizing a demonstrator during yesterday's protest outside the Bundestag where the nuclear missiles were being debated. Report, page 6. More photographs, back page.

BA win on 'smash and grab raid'

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

Lord King chairman of British Airways, has won his fight to prevent the airline being split up for sale to the private sector next year.

British Caledonian's plan to take over a number of BA routes and pay £200m for aircraft and other assets – described by the BA chairman as a "smash and grab raid" – will be firmly rejected by the Government, it is understood, despite widespread support for it among MPs.

In advancing the plan earlier this month, Sir Adam Thomson, chairman of British Caledonian argued that it would actually help with the sale of BA by reducing its £1000m debt; and would also restore a better balance to Britain's aviation industry, which is at present dominated by BA with 83 per cent of the routes.

Sir Adam gave a warning that a private BA with its debt largely written off at the taxpayer's expense would be an even more serious threat to the independent airlines, and British Caledonian might be forced to abandon Gatwick and transfer its operation to Heathrow to compete.

But the Government is not prepared to carve up BA in this way, it appears; partly no doubt because of Lord King's close relationship with the Prime Minister; partly perhaps because of his veiled threat that BA's 35,000 staff, who have endured massive redundancy to get the airline viable in its present form, might take industrial action against any attempt to break it up.

Ministers say the Government has no powers to order BA to hand over routes to British Caledonian, but behind this is a reluctance to take those powers with new legislation, and thus further complicate an already difficult path to privatization.

It is not yet clear whether BA will be floated off before or after British Telecom. Both look like being ready about the same time towards the end of next year, and the Government's main preoccupation will be to keep them far enough apart not to swamp the financial market with calls for £4,000m (51 per cent of British Telecom) and £800m (100 per cent of BA).

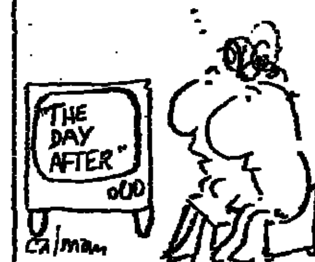
It has not even been decided whether the Government will go for a 51 per cent flotation of BA or 100 per cent as Lord King wants – apparently it will be decided largely by the Chancellor in terms of how much he wants to bring in.

But one thing that is clear is that – as disclosed in *The Times* earlier this month – the Government and BA are confident that the airline can be floated off, despite its huge debt, without recourse to new financial legislation.

$6m award for drug victim's son

Damages of $6m (£4m) were awarded by a US federal jury to a man who said his mother had died because she took Oraflex, the arthritis drug banned in Britain a year ago.

The claimant, Mr Clarence Borom, had filed a $100m suit in Columbus, Georgia, against the drug's makers, Eli Lilly of Indianapolis. Almost 100 deaths were reported in Britain among people who had used it.



Queen hailed

A thousand white clad officer cadets at India's equivalent of Sandhurst, Dartmouth and Cranwell all rolled into one hailed the Queen as "Maharani Elizabeth" Page 6

'Mirror' plea

Unions at the *Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail* are urging Reed International to sell off the Scottish newspapers separately from the rest of the *Daily Mirror* group Page 19

Food for four

Four of Britain's new-born sextuplets have had their first oral feed, powdered milk. All six are continuing to improve. One baby is still on a ventilator Page 3

Grenada switch

Security control in the Grenada capital of St George's has been handed over by the US Army to troops of the Caribbean invasion force Page 7

A charter for all busy parents

From Ian Murray
Brussels

Both the Father and mother of a new-born baby would be entitled to three months' leave from work at any time up to the child's second birthday under the terms of an new proposal from the European Commission.

The idea, which is likely to be considered for approval by member states in the new year, would mean that working parents could have a guaranteed leave period to help them get their new baby established once the mother's maternity leave was over.

If agreed, it would give fathers the automatic right to this type of leave for the first time.

The proposal, however, would specifically ban the parents taking such leave concurrently. The aim is to spread the benefit over the maximum period of time and therefore leave would have to be taken at different times by each parent. Because of the difficult economic climate the Commission has not made any recommendations about pay.

EEC MATERNITY AND PARENTAL LEAVE

Country	Ante-natal (Weeks)	Post-natal (Weeks)	Parental leave
Belgium	6	8	None
Denmark	4	14	None
W Germany	6	8	4 months paid
France	6	10	2 years unpaid
Greece	6	6	1 or 2 hrs/day over settling in period
Ireland	4	10+	4 weeks maternity
Italy	8	12	6 months at 30% earnings
Luxemburg	8	8	1 year unpaid
Holland	6	6	None
UK	11	7	22 weeks unpaid

Parental leave can be ceded to father by mother only in France and Italy. Elsewhere only the mother qualifies.

Tripoli citizens flee ravage by PLO

From Robert Fisk, Tripoli, Lebanon

With Yassir Arafat's Palestinian enemies in the very streets of Tripoli and their shellfire now spanning the city, the leader of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) grudgingly accepted a short *de facto* ceasefire last night, as his remaining guerrillas slept in alleys and the doorways of apartment blocks in preparation for what could turn out to be the last battle.

All day, streams of people had fleds the city in an assortment of taxis and old family cars, camping on the roadsides or breaking their way into abandoned shops in the coastal villages to the south to set up miserable temporary homes.

By last night up to 65 per cent of the civilian population – as many as 300,000 people – were believed to have fled from Tripoli over the past six days to avoid the Palestinian civil war that is now engulfing their homes.

Only the gunmen and the poor of the city could be seen on the streets last night beside the piles of smouldering garbage that crowd every pavement. From Mr Arafat's headquarters in the darkened suburb of Zahrieh there came only the intermittent but sharp sound of heavy machine-gun fire.

The Palestinian rebels and the Syrians besieging the Arafat loyalists called a temporary truce at midday although Mr Arafat at first disclaimed all knowledge of a ceasefire. His men, he said, were merely taking their time to sleep. "No, no, no – this is what they call a rest of the fighters, nothing more", he told Western correspondents during the morning.

Mr Arafat chose to compare the bombardment of the past three days with that of Beirut in the summer of 1982, a disturbing parallel for the PLO chairman to make: last year, there was considerable Muslim support for his guerrillas within west Beirut but there is none now among the civilians of Tripoli.

In the dark rhetoric that is peculiarly unsuitable to Tripoli, Mr Arafat spoke yesterday of how he could not fight without the approval of the people of Tripoli. "When I say I am a sword in their hands, it means to fight until martyrdom", he said.

That this was nonsense to the people of Tripoli was evidenced by the pathetic trail of cars that wound out of the city

That their resentment will one day be turned upon the civilians who still live in the two Palestinian camps to the north – Baddawi and Nahr el-Bared – is already creating concern among the Palestinians, both men and women, who remain. Mr Abdul Ghanem Khalil, the Tripoli area officer for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees, was made sharply aware of this when he went to visit the Palestinian civilians still cowering in the underground shelters at Baddawi

"They worry that the Lebanese will blame them for what happened to this country," he explained yesterday. They fear that the Lebanese will feel badly about them in the future for what has happened here."

Freed pilot deal, page 5

Benefactor may pay NGA fine

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

The National Graphical Association looks set to decide today to disobey a court instruction to pay a £50,000 fine for sanctioning unlawful secondary picketing.

The decision would put the union on course for a serious confrontation with the Government's employment legislation.

The union's 40-member national council will decide today whether to pay the fine imposed last week in the High Court in Manchester for the secondary action against the Messenger Newspaper Group based in Stockport where the union has been invloved in a dispute for the last five months.

NGA officials are confident that today's meeting of the national council would refuse to pay the fine but TUC sources believe that an "anonymous benefactor" may come forward and pay the fine rather than see a damaging dispute involving the union, the government and the law.

Senior NGA officials yesterday went before the TUC's Employment Policy and Organization Committee to explain reasons for the breakdown earlier yesterday of talks at the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

The committee backed the union in its fight to get six dismissed workers at Stockport reinstated but it was claimed that there was no discussion of whether the fine should be paid.

The TUC Gerneral Council will meet tomorrow to hear a report of the NGA council meeting and will then take a view on whether to instruct the union to obey the law. The meeting will be followed on Thursday by a gathering of all the union's shop steward's in Fleet Street and Manchester offices of national newspapers who wil decide whether to widen the dispute.

A statement after yesterday's meeting said the committee had reaffirmed its support for the NGA's policy of seeking a closed shop at Stockport and also its demand that the dismissed workers should be reinstated.

Miners seek ban on foreign coal

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

The National Union of Mineworkers has sent an urgent plea to transport unions for help to make its overtime ban more effective.

Amid signs yesterday that management was coping better with the industrial action, a letter has gone out from Mr Lawrence Daly, general secretary of the pitmen's union, seeking a block on imports of "cheap" foreign coal.

Meanwhile Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, will lead a deputation to talks today with Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board. The meeting was described as "routine" by the coal board, but the dispute is almost certain to be discussed.

The NUM's call for help from other unions has already brought support from the National Union of Seamen, which has requested its members to notify pitmen's leaders whenever ships containing foreign coal are spotted.

Both the Transport and General Workers' Union, with a large membership among dockers and lorry drivers, and the National Union of Railwaymen, are to debate the plea for help within the next week or so.

Mr Daly's letter to the other unions expresses special concern about coal from South Africa. Mr Daly says the Government is planning to buy more of it, to mitigate the effects of the overtime ban.

The letter states: "Not only is the importation of foreign coal designed to break the power of trade unionism in the United Kingdom, but is further exploiting the black miners of South Africa whose conditions and safety are among the worst in the world."

According to the coal board yesterday the miners' action, which is seeking to improve a "final" 5.2 per cent pay offer, is having less effect than last week.

Yesterday the action resulted in several hundred miners deciding not to work or being sent home by management. Last week, according to the coal board, the figure was 3,000.

The overtime ban has led to an internal union row in the Durham area, with miners claiming to have been particularly badly hit because of a strict interpretation of the industrial action by safety workers. Around 500 men at Westloe Colliery lost a day's pay.

There were major delays in starting at most pits in South Yorkshire and virtually all in South Wales.

Ford men reject new pay offer

Leaders of 44,500 Ford workers yesterday rejected a new 6.4 per cent pay rise, which is more than twice the Government's unofficial wage norm.

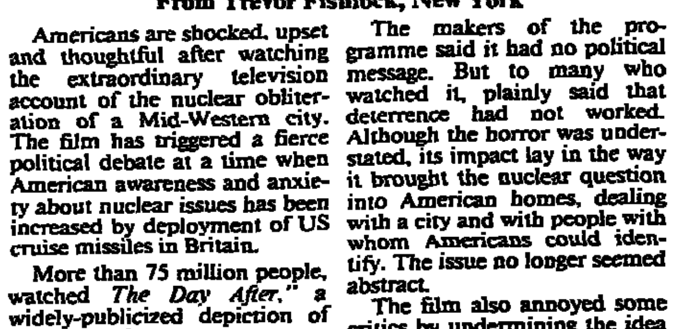
Mr Ronald Todd, chief negotiator for the company's hourly-paid workers, is seeking to match the 7.75 per cent settlement won by Vauxhall employees.

The Transport and General Workers' Union is arguing that the company can afford a higher offer because of increased profitability. Management replies that the return on capital is low and that its German workers have accepted smaller settlements despite a better productivity record.



Americans overwhelmed by TV nuclear holocaust

From Trevor Fishlock, New York



Americans are shocked, upset and thoughtful after watching the extraordinary television account of the nuclear obliteration of a Mid-Western city. The film has triggered a fierce political debate at a time when American awareness and anxiety about nuclear issues has been increased by deployment of US cruise missiles in Britain.

More than 75 million people, watched *The Day After*," a widely-publicized depiction of Lawrence, Kansas.

The film, which has been praised and denounced, shows how thousands of people are vaporized, maimed and stricken by radiation sickness after war breaks out in Europe, the Americans fire their Minutenan missiles and the Russians retaliate.

The theme is entirely bleak. Survival is shown as being worse than death as survivors root in the rubble and their bodies slowly break down.

The makers of the programme said it had no political message. But to many who watched it, plainly said that deterrence had not worked. Although the horror was understated, its impact lay in the way it brought the nuclear question into American homes, dealing with a city and with people with whom Americans could identify. The issue no longer seemed abstract.

The film also annoyed some critics by undermining the idea that nuclear war can be survived. In the terrible aftermath of the holocaust, dying people gather round a radio to hear the President of the US say: "America has survived. There has been no surrender." The words have a hollow ring.

Scientists said yesterday that the film does not show half of it, that nuclear war – as the experiences of Hiroshima and Nagasaki proved – is much more horrific than the film dared depict.



Mr Shultz: "Not the future at all"

The Day After has become the country's main talking point and a hot political issue. It is a focus for critics of President Reagan's military and nuclear policies.

To counter its effects, the Administration has launched a campaign to show that the Russians are blocking the President's arms control efforts and has published a book showing how the Government is trying to reduce nuclear weapons.

After the two-and-a-half-hour programme, Mr George Shultz, Secretary of State, went on television to give the Administration's response. He said it was "not the future at all" and that people should support the President's call for reducing nuclear stockpiles.

The very appearance of the Secretary of State on television showed how seriously the White House regards the programme.

The programme was unprecedented in a variety of ways. American television has long had a reputation for avoiding serious and upsetting subjects. That a company such as ABC should go ahead with such a controversial programme is itself remarkable.

While most people watched it at home, thousands saw it in groups in churches and libraries. Psychologists urged parents not to let their children watch it. A telephone "hot line" was set up in the town of Troy, New York State, to help people distressed by the film. Television crews filmed people as they watched, to get their reactions.

Books and pamphlets on the nuclear issue have been distributed across the country and the programme was yesterday debated in many schools.

● LONDON: The film should be banned from British television screens, Mrs Mary Whitehouse said yesterday (the Press Association reports). Explicit scenes showing the aftermath of the attack would be too harrowing for adults and children, she added.

The IBA said it would go ahead with screening on December 10 at 9.15pm.

Mrs Whitehouse, anti-pornography campaigner and president of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association, protested to the IBA chairman, Lord Thomson, over the weekend.

DeLorean talks were a poker game, man who endorsed project says

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The civil servant who was responsible for introducing Mr John DeLorean's car project into Northern Ireland last night described the intial negotiations as a "poker game".

The scheme, which was agreed in 1978, ended in recievership in February last year with the loss of the taxpayers' stake of nearly £79m.

But members of the Commons select committee of public accounts last night questioned Mr Kenneth Bloomfield, Permanent Secretary at the Northern Ireland Department of Economic Development, about the decisions that had been taken when he was Permanent Secretary at the Department of Commerce, the department which first approached Mr DeLorean, in New York, on June 12, 1978.

A memorandum from Mr Louis Calvert, the Ulster Comptroller and Auditor General, pointed out that Mr DeLorean had "required a decision in principle" by June 28 because he had received other offers of assistance from Detroit, Puerto Rico and the Irish Republic.

Mr Bloomfield last night countered MPs' criticisms of the speed at which decisions were taken, saying: "When it comes to dealing with industrial projects with competitors, we are both involved in a fairly massive poker game."

But the MPs also picked up the point that McKinsey and Co Inc had reported to officials on July 18 that the scheme was "extraordinarily risky" and that the chances of success were "remote".

Mr Michael Latham, Conservative MP for Rutland and Melton, said that the report was one of several "alarm bells" and he asked: "How risky does a projection have to be?

The civil servant, who had earlier emphasized the difficulties of attracting employment to Northern Ireland, said that McKinsey had indeed fired "a very substantial warning shot" and had spoken of the project in the most pejorative terms, but there had been others who had taken a less gloomy view in spite of the acknowledged risks.

Mr Calvert also reported to the committee that to the end of June the receivers had secured £14m from the sale of cars, spare parts and other items, which had been added to the £1m transferred from the DeLorean company accounts.

"Payments by the receivers have amounted to £8.4m, leaving a balance at June 30, 1983, of approximately £6.6m", he said.



The church hall murders



Death's witnesses: Pastor Robert Bain and his grandson Darryl, aged seven months, who were at the pentecostal hall when three people were killed on Sunday.

Villagers want to live in peace

From Richard Ford, Darkley

She was serving behind the counter at the grocer's shop in the village of Darkley, co Armagh, when yet another customer numbed by the slaughter of three people in the tiny wooden pentecostal hall walked in.

"It brings it all back, doesn't it ?" the shop assistant said.

Her memories were of the last time tragedy struck the village where 200 Roman Catholics and Protestants have lived peacefully together for many years.

Then, in February, 1979, a *Provisional IRA bomb meant* for soldiers killed two teenagers from the three-street village as they walked to a dance.

For the people of Darkley and the surrounding farms and cottages yesterday was a day of memories.

Not for them the desire for reprisals, not for them the hatred of people with a different faith, rather than a weariness at the violence that has engulfed Northern Ireland and a longing to be left alone to live in peace.

One woman, a *Roman* Catholic, said: "To attack those people is an attack on all of us here. We mix with Protestants, do business with them and grow *up alongside them. They* are our friends and neighbours. It was nothing other than slaughter.

She had been held hostage with her young baby recently in *her home only yards from* the border by terrorists who took the family car. The shop assistant remembered being robbed twice at gunpoint by *men who said they would* return to "get her" if she told the police.

Mear the Pentecostal Hall, a farmer with 40 acres of land only a few hundred yards *from* the border remembered a member of his Free Presbyterian Church being kidnapped and questioned about members *of his congregation who* might have links with the security forces.

He, too, mixed with Roman Catholics, does business with *them and* regularly crosses the border to see friends in the Irish Republic. But he admitted: "You never know who might be 'fingering' you".

His dark-haired wife recalled funerals and gun battles that she had thought were in the past.

"I think they want to drive the Protestants from the border *areas. We will not move.* It is our home and these are our friends."

Absent Chancellor angers Tories and Labour alike

By Our Political Reporter

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancelor of the Exchequer, upset Conservative and Labour MP's yesterday by declining to attend an all-party Commons select committee to be questioned on the future financing of the European Community.

He sent one of his deputies, Mr Ian Stewart, the Economic Secretary to the Treasury, to give evidence to the Select Committee on European legislation, which is drawing up a report to be considered by the Commons before the Athens summit on the reform of the EEC finances early in December.

The Treasury explained that Mr Lawson was busy working in his office catching up on backlog of work since the delivery of his autumn economic statement last week, and preparing for Thursday's Commons debate on the statement.

But MPs were angry because their initial invitation, which made more than three weeks ago, had offered to meet him at any convenient time and because they felt he had given insufficint reasons for his non-attendance.

He appears likely to be *criticized when their report* is published next week.

Mr Robert Hicks, Conservative MP for Cornwall, South-east, the senior Conservative on the committee, said *last night*: "I do not think this is the way even chancellors of the exchequer should treat select committees of the House, particularly when such serious issues are at stake."

At the opening of committee sitting, Mr Nigel Spearing, Labour MP for Newham, South, the chairman, *said* he had received a letter yesterday morning from the Chancellor regretting that he would not attend. Mr Spearing asked Mr Stewart "*to convey our* sense of disappointment" to Mr Lawson.

Man dies of burns after pylon climb

An Oxford mathematics teacher died yesterday in Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, from severe burns after climbing an electricity pylon in Slough.

Mr David Long, aged 31, of Harcourt Terrace, Oxford, a doctor of philosophy, hung upside down, trapped by his foot, for more than an hour after the shock from a 136,000-volt cable hurled him on to the metal framework.

His widow, Mrs Christine Long, aged 30, is four months' pregnant. Thames Valley police said that Mr Long had left a note for his father.

Mother bailed

Donna Hareb, aged 26, and her 11-month-old-son were released on bail yesterday after spending 10 nights locked up at Bridewell cells, Liverpool, because Risley Remand Centre, Warrington, refused to admit her.

Heseltine helper

Mr Peter Levene, chairman of United Scientific Holdings, has been appointed to act as personal adviser on management efficiency matters to Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, for six months from January 9. He will continue as chairman of USH.

Break-in charge

Charles Regan, aged 29, of Royston, Hertfordshire, appeared at Aylesbury Magistrates Court, yesterday on two charges in connexion with the £500,000 burglary at the National Trust's Waddesdon Manor, Buckinghamshire, earlier this year.

He made no plea and was remanded on bail

Delay over hospital could cost £1m

By Nicholas Timmins, Health Services Correspondent

Tadworth Court, the children's hospital in Surrey, is unlikely to be handed over before next March to the charitable trust set up to save it. By then more than £1m of National Health Service money will have been spent keeping it open.

An average of about 20 patients are using the hospital, which has 60 beds available and the capacity for just over 100. The Department of Health is providing £117,000 a month to keep the hospital open, and will provide £75,000 a month to the trust for three years to run the hospital.

When the decision to save the hospital was announced last March, the intention was that it should be handed over in the summer, but a dispute over dividing land at the hospital and other difficulties delayed that.

Even allowing for the money *the Department of Health is to* give the trust to run the hospital for the first three years, a delay until March will mean that over a third of a million pounds will have to be found from central NHS funds while health authorities have had to cut millions from their budgets.

Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister of Health, has ruled that the trust, set up by four charities led by the Spastics Society, is to be leased the Queen Anne mansion at the hospital, which the governors of Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children, had hoped to sell.

But even with that decision out of the way, Great Ormond Street Hospital said yesterday that it would have to give its staff three months notice of redundancy before the handover takes place. Mr Tim Yeo, director of the Spastics Society, said the trust hoped to take over the hospital without having to *wait the three months.*

Chess masters warm up with an argument

World championship organizers faced the usual last-minute problems yesterday before the chess semi-final between Viktor Korchnoi and Garry Kasparov got under way. At the Great Eastern Hotel in London.

Korchnoi the Russian defector, was heard asking the organizers: "Why do you treat me like I am a madman?" The organizer came off stage red-faced, saying: "It was just something minor, I was behaving badly".

Earlier, the Kasparov camp had complained about the table.

The table was changed for a smaller one, then an argument started about its exact position under the strip lighting. Agreement was reached.

But with 10 minutes to go to the start of the match, a clock had to be found for the organizer's table. That problem solved, the two Russians shook hands and play began.

● MOSCOW: The British chess player Nigel Short, aged 18, has won an international tournament in Kasparov's home town of Baku, and Mark Taimanov, Soviet grandmaster described him as a gifted player

Victims of the past

Catalogue of death

The killings near Darkley are the latest in a line of sectarian shootings in co Armagh. In *January, 1976, 10 Protestant* workers were lined up outside their mini bus and shot at Kings Mills. A Roman Catholic was spared.

The previous night five Roman Catholics were killed in separate incidents

In 1975 three members of the Miami Showband from the republic were *shot dead in* ambush by the Ulster Volunteer Force near Newry. The attack was thought to be in retaliation for the shooting of three Protestants a month earlier.

The wanted man

Hunt for vicious terrorist

Dominic McGlinchey, the man the police suspect masterminded the attack at Darkley, is Ireland's most wanted man and regarded as one of the most *vicious terrorists spawned by* 14 years of troubles in Northern Ireland.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary wants to question him *about murders over the past 10* years and police in the Irish Republic want him because he disappeared in the middle of extradition proceedings

Nicknamed "The Mad Dog" McGlinchey, is thought to be a psychopath and the police believe he has no principles or truly republican ideology.

A former motor mechanic, McGlinchey, aged 29, comes from co Londonderry. He is married with two children. His *wife is also wanted for questioning* by the RUC.

He is thought to have gathered round him a small group of ruthless men and the gang is believed to carry out forays into Northern Ireland from bases in co Louth and co Monaghan.

In the early 1970s, McGlinchey was a member of the Provisional IRA and was involved with a "hit team" with two friends including Francis Hughes who later died on hunger strike. But he left the IRA believing it had "gone soft" and joined the Irish National Liberation Army.

He is a master of disguise and frequently wears wigs and sometimes dresses as a woman to avoid recognition.

Leading article, page 13

Tories want new help for disabled

By Philip Webster Political Reporter

Conservative MPs are calling on the Government to take a financial initiative to help the disabled, after the uproar last Friday when it blocked progress on a private members's Bill aimed at ending discrimination against the disabled.

Although most Conservative MPs appear to agree that Mr Robert Wareing's Bill was not the best way of tackling the problem, there is much embarrassment over the way it was defeated

Mr John Biffen, Leader in the Commons, standing in for Mrs Thatcher at Prime Minister's question time today, appears likely to be the butt of further Labour protests.

Mr Robert McCrindle, vice-chairman of the Conservative backbench health committee, said yesterday that the Bill, which would have set up a disablement commission to which complaints by disabled people would have been referred, was very bureaucratic

Green Belt warning to Jenkin

By John Young Agriculture Correspondent

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, was given a sharp reminder yesterday of the powerful opposition to has proposals to relax planning restrictions in *the Green Belt, and* was urged to reconsider.

At a press conference in London all three local authority associations came together with the *Council for* the Protection of Rural England, the Civic Trust and the National Farmer's Uniion to voice their concern.

On this issue the Government is at odds with those who are normally its staunchest supporters. Of more than 50 backbench MPs who have signed a motion opposing the two recent draft circulars on housing and the Green Belt, all but two are Conservatives.

In a joint statement yesterday, the organizations said that the advice given in his circulars would intensify commercial pressures

Royal college accused of neglecting electronic art

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

New criticism of the Royal College of Art, the leading postgraduate college of art and design, came yesterday from a committee of industrialists and communications experts established presumably by the outgoing rector, Dr Lionel March.

The college, which has suffered a crisis of funding and management in the past few years and has been attacked repeatedly for neglecting the needs of industry, is criticized again for failing to teach business subjects adequately to its students in the visual communications faculty.

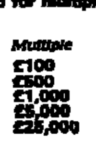
Chaired by Mr Aubrey Singer, managing director of BBC Television, the committee, whose report on the faculty was published yesterday, calls for a department for the electronic arts, offering studies in computer graphics, electronic typesetting and text manipulation.

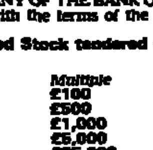
It says it would be the first of its kind in Europe and would be linked to a new School of the Moving Image, which would be the old School of Film and Television expanded to take in video and animation studies.

The report also recommends a compulsory course on business for all students in the faculty.

Dr March is resigning as rector because of his frustration at resistance to his ideas to bring design into the computer age. The other members of the committee were Mr David Puttnam, Film producer, Mr T. G. Rosenthal, the publisher, Mr Maurice Saatchi, from advertising, and Sir Clive Sinclair, the electronics entrepreneur.

Mr Paul Gough, President of the students' union, said that the Royal College had made reforms





Bruce Lee presses for arson charge retrial

By David Nicholson Lord

A man convicted of killing 26 people in 11 cases of arson was a "pathetic nobody" who sought immortality by making false confessions to the crimes, the Court of Appeal was told yesterday.

Bruce *Lee*, aged 23, made the admissions to Humberside police in the summer of 1980 and later pleaded guilty to manslaughter. But there were "*substantial doubts*" about the reliability of his admissions, Mr Harry Ognall, QC told the court. Lee, who is disabled and educationally subnormal, later claimed in an affidavit that he had been badgered into the confessions.

Lee, said, to be Britain's most prolific killer, is seeking leave to *appeal* and *call* new evidence was was not heard at his trial at Leeds Crown Court in January 1981 because he changed his plea to guilty. He is also seeking the quashing of the conviction and a retrial. He is being detained without a fine limit at Moss side special hospital, Liverpool.

Mr Ognall said that forensic and other evidence showed that many of the fires Lee had *admitted were not arson at all.* One at an old people's home in 1977, in which 11 men died, was probably started accidentally by a plumber's blowlamp.

In other fires a confused and elderly man used a paraffin heater, a woman smoked in bed and a boy admitted playing with matches. Lee had alibis for some of the fires, the defence said.

Lord Justice Ackner, presiding, described the case as exceptional. He agreed that evidence could be heard in relation to a fire in 1979 in which three children died, to determine the application.

Mr Gerald Coles, QC, for the Crown, described as "wicked and monstrous" the *suggestion* that the police had put words in Lee's mouth.

Lee had continued to admit to arson until an article in *The Sunday Times* in March 1982 cast doubts on his guilt. The evidence indicated a revenge motive against many of the victims.

The hearing continues today.

Peace move in print dispute

By Our Labour Reporter

Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of the British Printing and Communications Corporation, has withdrawn dismissal notices to 152 workers at the company's East Kilbride Plant in Scotland.

Members of the printing union Sogat '82 who disrupted the distribution of Sunday newspaper magazines produced by the corporation have been threatening to halt about 75 per cent of the British magazine industry

The situation arose from Mr Maxwell's decision at the *weekend to close his beleaguered* plant at Park Royal, London, with the loss of 550 jobs

Meanwhile, the occupation at the Park Royal plant continued

Meeting on action at Greenham

By Pat Healy

Five Newbury councillors will meet on Wednesday to decide on action now that new by-laws are in force enabling them to remove tents from the women's peace camps at Greenham Common.

But Mr Brian Thetford, Newbury's chief executive, said yesterday that it was unlikely that the panel would start a programme of evictions. So many people were living at the four camps it would not be cost-effective to do so, he said.

Mr Thetford said the council had decided *to stop* evictions from camps at the Blue and Orange gates.

The by-laws enable the council to remove, but not confiscate, anything that could be regarded as a "building", but the council would become liable to claims for compensation if property was damaged during the removal.

● The policing of last month's anti-nuclear march in London cost £531,486, including £51,066 for police overtime

Livingstone and Knight win libel damages

Ken Livingstone, Ted Knight and another Labour politician, Matthew Warburton, won "substantial" libel damages in the High Court yesterday over allegations that their weekly *newspaper Labour Herald* was financed by Libya's Colonel Gaddafi.

The undisclosed damages are to be paid by the satirical *magazine Private Eye and* the magazine *Event* which published the allegations in September and October, 1981.

Mr Livingstone, leader of the *Greater London Council*, Mr Knight, leader of Lambeth Borough Council and Mr Warburton, Lambeth's housing chairman, were joint editors of *Labour Herald*.

David Martin's former girl friend is jailed

Miss Sue Stephens, former girl friend of David Martin, the convicted gunman, was jailed for six months yesterday for handling stolen goods.

Together with Lester Purdy and Peter Enter, she was found guilty at Knightsbridge Crown Court, London, of handling the goods for the benefit of Martin while he was on the run. Purdy, aged 30, and Enter, aged 26, were each jailed for nine months.

All three had denied the charges, saying they did not know the property was stolen.

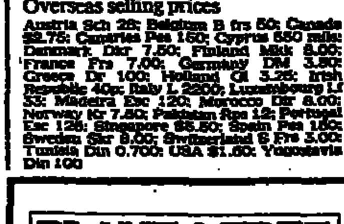
The jury of seven women and five men took more than three-and-a-half hours to return majority verdicts of guilty after a five-day trial.

Passing sentence, Judge Babington told the defendants: "You three have been convicted on the clearest evidence of offences connected with assisting a very dangerous criminal while he was on the run."

Speaking to Stephens, aged 26, he said: "There is no doubt that you were infatuated at the time with David Martin. That is a reason, not an excuse."

Earlier, Mrs Barbara Mills *told the court* that Stephens, Purdy and Enter together with Mr Stephen Waldorf, collected the property from a Pickford's storage depot in Fulham in January this year, eight days before Mr Waldorf was mistakenly shot by detectives searching for Martin.

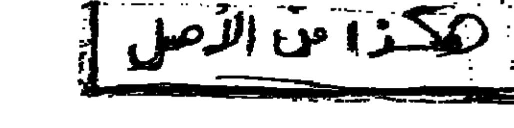
Stephens, Purdy and Enter later sought leave to appeal



Overseas selling prices

Austria Sch 28; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 55; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 7.50; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 126; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.60; Yugoslavia Din 100





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Officers win safety plea

Prisons to be built with Victorian landings for increased security

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The Victorians were right about prison security after all. But it has taken a riot, prison officers being held hostage and industrial action to help to change official opinion.

The great Victorian virtue was to have accommodation wings in prisons built so that officers in them could see what was happening, apart from in the cells, from wherever they stood.

That was made possible by open spaces between landings, off which there are cells running along the side of the wall on each storey. Staircases avoided officers being trapped.

It was disclosed yesterday that prisons at Standford Hill in the Isle of Sheppey and Woolwich, south London, buildings which are still at the design stage, are to have landings on Victorian lines. They are part of a large prison building and renovation programme, including four new prisons, announced by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, yesterday.

Mr Philip Hornsby, branch secretary of the Prison Officers' Association at Gartree prison, Leicestershire, expressed his delight to *The Times* at the new use of landings.

Where the new jails are

The four new jails, at Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire; Bicester, Oxfordshire; March, Cambridgeshire; and Lancaster, providing 1,812 places, will cost an estimated £75m.

Construction at Milton Keynes should start in 1985 and finish in 1988.

480 prisoners will be accommodated at an estimated cost of £20m. Building at Bicester should start in 1986 and finish in 1989. Accommodation for 600 prisoners will cost an estimated £25m.

The project at March should start in 1986 and finish in 1989. The jail will take 432 prisoners and will cost £18.5m. Work at Lancaster is due to start in 1987 and finish in 1989. Three hundred prisoners will be accommodated at a cost of £12m.

The 10 new prisons already planned will be sited at Wayland, near Griston, Norfolk; Stocken, near Stretton, Leicestershire; Appleton Thorne, near Warrington, Cheshire; Full Sutton, near Stanford Bridge, Humberside; Swaleside, near Sheerness, Isle of Sheppey; Garth, near Leyland, Lancashire; Bovington, near Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire; Gaynes Hall, near Great Staughton, Cambridshire; Featherstone, Staffordshire; and Woolwich, south London.

Balloonists celebrate a bicentenary





Lift-off: In Paris 200 years ago yesterday the Montgolfier brothers' balloon made the first manned flight (engraving below). At Trentham Gardens near Stoke-on-Trent the bicentenary was celebrated by balloonists in period costume. (Photographs: Brian Harris).



House prices remain stable, survey of estate agents shows

House prices remained stable during the quarter that ended in October despite brighter economic prospects which might have pushed them up, according to a survey published today by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

Half the estate agents taking part in the survey reported no change in prices while a third reported increases of about 2 per cent during the quarter.

Although there were marked variations in the different regions, confirming the institute's conclusion that the market was "brisk in some areas, sluggish in others", there was nationally a slight downward tilt in prices.

About 13 per cent of agents reported falls compared with 8 per cent the previous quarter, butin areas of high demand, including London and the South-east, sellers tended to ignore estate agents' advice and tested the market at "ridiculously high prices".

Mr John Thomas, the Institute's spokesman on the housing market, said that shortened mortgage queues, incomes increasing at a faster rate than inflation and a brighter forecast for trade and industry might well have led to a marked increase in house prices. The survey indicated, however, that the market continued to show "remarkable stability."

A third reported prices increases of 2 per cent, giving an annual rate of 8 per cent, but with half reporting little change, the trend towards 5 per cent rises reported in the first quarter of the year was not being maintained.

Mr Thomas said: "This week, more banks have indicated a stronger return to the mortgage market than has been seen from this source for some time. Coupled with improved earnings, this could push prices up again in 1984, but the RICS sees the market remaining patchy and greatly dependent on the general picture of unemployment".

He thought it unlikely that reported competition between building societies would lead to a change in interest rates unless

In the regions, the survey discloses that in the North – Barrow-in-Furness, Carlisle and Washington – the market is brisk, with prices edging up particularly at the lower end of the market where sellers have benefited from the higher availability of mortgages.

Saab turbo cars recalled over gear box flaw

Saab, the Swedish car manufacturer, is recalling 4,369 turbo models sold in Britain before 1981 for urgent modifications after the discovery that gear boxes have s::ed after losing all their oil.

The fault appears to come from an exhaust mounting point om the gear box housing. Vibrations from the exhaust system can lead to deterioration

Cars affected are the the 99 and 900 turbos from the model years 1978, 1979 and 1980. They will be fitted with new exhaust brackets

Ex-headmaster may launch advice service

Dr Lyn Blackshaw, the former headmaster of Dartington Hall, is considering setting up a counselling service for people with relationship problems.

Dr Blackshaw, who resigned in September after photographs of himself and his wife appeared in *The Sun* newspaper, formerly operated a similar service in the United States.

Mrs Beth Blackshaw says in this week's *Woman's Own* that sex education in the classroom is not ideal, but is necessary

First taste of milk for sextuplets

Four of the sextuplets born in Liverpool have had their first taste of milk, as all of them continue to improve in hospital.

Liverpool Maternity Hospital said yesterday that the one baby still on a ventilator in the intensive care unit had improved overnight. The mother, Mrs Janet Walton, aged 31, was said to be comfortable.

The girls, born on Friday, had until yesterday been given sugar and water solution through drip feeds. Yesterday's feed of powdered milk was the first they had been given orally.

Meanwhile, a solicitor representing the family has denied claims of a "dutch auction" with the media

Mr Rex Makin's denial came as the *Daily Star* published an exclusive photograph of Mr and Mrs Walton.

He said dealingw with the newspaper were dignified and straightforward. "No counterbidding took place

Responding to reports of figures of up to £250,000 being offered for contracts for the family, he said: "At no time has anyne ever mentioned any figures for the story.

"The figures bandied around are devoid of reality and reflect no credit on journalists who have pestered everyone.

Mr Makin said he was "badgered" by the *Sunday Times* about clinical photographs and the pestering continued from various other journalists

Mr Makin said that efforts to sell the Walton 6·· story were being made in the children's interests.

State help for the family will include £6.50 per week per child in child benefit plus a one-off maternity grant of £150.

Other benefits, such as family income supplement, would not be paid if the family receives thousands of pounds for selling its story.

Farmer fined over fatal straw fire

A Yorkshre farmer was fined £2,500 yesterday after an incident in August when a straw fire got out of hand and two people died in a nine-vehicle crash as dense smoke drifted across the A19.

Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Consett, age 73, of Brawith Hall Farm, near Thirsk, pleaded guilty to starting a fire without constructing the proper fire-break and without giving the required notice to the fire brigade. He was fined the maximum £1,000 for each offence.

He denied failing to provide for supervision of the burning, but he was found guilty and fined £500.

Imposing the fines at Thirsk Magistrates' Court, the chairman, Mr Joe Maltby, said: "Colonel Consett made valiant efforts to remedy the situation, but was not able to do so without the tragic consequences which cannot entirely be ignored. It is not for this court to apportion blame but to deal only with these offences."

Verdicts of accidental death were recorded by a coroner last month on the two victims of the crash.

Consett, who is vice-chairman of Hambleton District Council, which brought the prosecution, told the court yesterday that he left the field to get help when a "bonfire of straw" was getting out of hand. "The stubble began to burn very fiercely", he said. "I have never known bare stubble to burn like that."

He said he had intended setting fire to only one heap of straw. It was in such a position that it prevented him making a fire break.

His solicitor, Mr Michael Armstrong, said Consett found himself in a "nightmarish situation" as the fire got out of hand. He went to get help and when he returned he heard a crash.

Consett made a statement to the police in which he said he was attacked by a man after admitting he was responsible for the smoke.

New rules likely to halt abuse of CB radio

By Kenneth Gosling

Changes in the terms of the citizens' band radio licence are likely early in the new year after representations by the main users' body, the British Citizens' Band Council. The changes are likely to reflect the council's case that citizens' band radio is a serious communication tool and not just a toy.

The council is confident that the radio regulatory department at the Department of Trade is willing to take action, and may initiate prosecutions over complaints of operating abuses rather than act only on deviations from permitted technical specifications.

Only 40 per cent of those who took out citizens' licences when the system became legal two years ago have renewed them. The rest say they were not being protected from abuses like bad language during transmissions, the use of equipment to transmit music and of Channel 9, the emergency band, for routine traffic.

Another encouraging development for enthusiasts is the closure of television bands 1 and 3 earlier than expected. That should mean the number of channels available for 27 MHz citizens' band will double to 80 in about a year, rather than in a decade.

In harmony: Sir Charles MacKerras with Dr Arthur Fleischmann's bust of him. Sir Charles is to conduct the English Chamber Orchestra for the Royal Concert in the presence of the Duchess of Gloucester at the Festival Hall, London, tonight. (Photograph: Harry Kerr)

Computers help the disabled

By Our Education Correspondent

Handicapped children yesterday showed Princess Anne how microcomputers have helped them to learn how to develop their minds, talk, read and make pictures. At a presentation of equipment and software in Bristol, organized by the Microelectronics Education Programme, the blind, deaf and disabled demonstrated computer toys and computer-controlled braille printers.

One computer program enables a child to build up a picture from shapes and then to animate the picture. An electric car was demonstrated, with which even the profoundly handicapped can move around. Also on show were small robots, computer-controlled lathes and a satellite-tracking station.

Rail-users try new Leyland line

By Alan Hamilton

British Rail is testing customer reaction to a new cut-price carriage which is essentially a Leyland bus mounted on railway bogies.

The coach, which cost £79,000 to build, compared with £170,000 for a double-glazed, air-conditioned Inter City carriage, is being evaluated for possible use on shorter cross-country routes, where costs are critical.

British Rail denies that the vehicle heralds the reintroduction of third-class travel, but passengers who find the coach marshalled into the regular train service between Euston and Shrewsbury are being asked in a questionnaire whether they would be prepared to pay less to ride in such economical style.

The carriage, built on a regular British Rail chassis from standard Leyland bus parts, without double glazing or air conditioning, has 72 seats facing the same way. The seats are the reclining type in long-distance coaches. The lavatory was out of order during a journey to Coventry yesterday.

The ride was appreciably noisier than a standard Inter-City coach, but quieter and smoother than in the aging diesel multiple units which it would replace.

Leg-room was more adequate than ample, and lateral space in the pairs of seats is noticeably cramped without the benefit of a dividing arm rest.

Passenger reaction, according to British Rail is evenly divided for and against the bus on rails. Mr Malcolm Williams, a businessman who travelled to London from Birmingham yesterday complained about the shortage of leg room and lack of tables.

"But I would be prepared to put up with it on family journeys if it meant cheaper travel," he said.

Miss Kate Robinson regretted the lack of hand rails as she made her way to the buffet. "The seats are a bit close and it is noisier."

British Rail is still undecided about the coach's future, but a spokesman said: "It is so much cheaper that its use on some marginal routes would make their future a great deal more assured."







PARLIAMENT November 21 1983

Greeks ask for Elgin marbles

COMMONS

The British Government is carefully considering a formal request from the Greek Government, through the Greek Ambassador in London, for the return of the Elgin Marbles, which once formed part of the Parthenon in Athens.

Mr William Waldegrave, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, and Government spokesman on the arts in the Commons, said during questions in the Commons that if the marbles were returned, they would have to be housed in a museum, not on the Parthenon.

Sir David Price (Eastleigh, C) in *raising the issue asked: Would the* Minister remind the Greek Government: "No Elgin, no marbles and no British Museum, no marbles"? The present level of sulphur dioxide in the Athenian atmosphere is as destructive of what remains of the Parthenon as Turkish gunfire, Turkish gunpowder and the vandalizers and marauders of the Greek people.

Mr Waldegrave: Worst of all were those who converted it to a church in 450 AD. (Laughter.) There is no proposal from the Greek Government to replace the marbles on the structure of the Parthenon if they were returned. They would have to be in a museum.

Mr Christopher Murphy (Welwyn Hatfield C): The current emotion shows that in more ways than one the Greeks have lost their marbles – (Labour protests) – and it would be more helpful if the Greek Government appreciated the realistic and legal approach by Lord Elgin to the marbles.

Mr Waldegrave: The British Government *will* give the request of the Greek Government serious consideration, of course.

Mr Michael Foot (Blaenau Gwent, Lab): Supplementary questions *from the Conservatives on this* matter merely add insult to injuries that have been inflicted.

The circumstances and manner in which the Elgin Marbles, so-called, were taken from Greece, was bitterly denounced by most English people at the time, headed by Lord Byron and he pronounced a terrible curse on those engaged in the transaction. Will the Government *look seriously at this request from a* friendly democratic Government?

Mr Waldegrave: Lord Byron may have been against it, but as Mr Foot knows – no remembers (laughter) – a select *committee of the House* looked into the matter and believed that the marbles had been legally acquired and added the view that if the marbles had not been taken away they would have been more seriously damaged.

Mr Toby Jessel (Twickenham, C): Will the minister repudiate the suggestion that injuries were inflicted – Mr Foot used the word *injuries* – since Britain saved them after years of neglect, decay and dilapidation, getting worse, not only under Turkish but under Greek rule over many centuries.

Mr Waldegrave: There is no disagreement between the British and Greek Governments on the danger in which they were at that time.

Mr Andrew Faulds (Warley, East, Lab): In taking the matter seriously, will he agree that it may be time to accept that there is an argument in countries in the Third World and others that a certain limited range of these objects should be returned?

If we do not draw up a list of limited range, for restitution, we shall have to face commercial and economic pressures to do so when dealing with other matters.

Mr Waldegrave: Mr Faulds is right in saying that this raises wide issues. We have to consider carefully the implications, not only for the British Museum, but for others.



Price: Atmosphere as destructive as gunfire

Mr Michael Fallon (Darlington, C): Which government might be interested in the horses in St Mark's Square, Venice?

Mr Waldegrave: A large number, including the Greek and Turkish Governments in that case.

Mr Denis Canavan (Falkirk, West, Lab): Lord Elgin used his position as ambassador to get his hands on the marbles, without the consent of the people of Greece and then sold them to the British Government for £35,000. *Will the minister now do* the decent thing and send them back to Greece so that they can be exhibited in their proper homeland?

Will he make reparation for that act of piracy by Lord Elgin, robbing the Parthenon to decorate his villa in Scotland?

Mr Waldegrave: The matter was not so described by the select committee and there is no serious criticism of the way the British Museum displays them.

● Mr Waldegrave said, in a later written reply, that Lord Gowrie, Minister for the Arts, had no plans to meet Miss Melina Mercouri, Greek Minister for the Arts, to discuss the Parthenon Marbles.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Restrictive Trade Practices (Stock Exchange) Bill, second reading. Lords (2.15): Agricultural Holdings Bill, committee, first day.

The Oil Taxation Bill, which has passed the Commons, was read a second time. The Bill changes the reliefs for expenditure on assets in the oilfields and changes the basis of petroleum revenue tax.

Bill does not make divorce easier

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill, which had been widely misunderstood and distorted, did not make divorce easier, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, said when he moved the second reading of the Bill in the House of Lords.

The Bill's main purposes are to reduce from three years to one the period a couple must wait before seeking a divorce and to introduce major reforms in the financial provisions in the aftermath of divorce.

Lord Hailsham said it was an important Bill and was urgently needed. It was not possible to exaggerate the need but it was possible to exaggerate its effects and therefore distort its contents. Most of its provisions had been proposed by the Law Commission. It was not, as had been suggested, "Lord Hailsham's Bill". It was a Law Commission Bill backed by the Government.

Referring to the urgency of the reforms which were proposed, he recalled that within literally a week or two of taking office in 1979 he discovered one outstanding difference between his first term of office as Lord Chancellor which began in 1970 and his present term. These were the complaints and injustices alleged to arise from the law on divorce.

Pointing to the greatly increased number of divorces which had occurred, he said the family was the solid foundation upon which all human society should be built and *the ideal of marriage was one man* and one woman through their joint lives.

Although there was room for many views about marriage there was only room for one law on divorce and all the consequences which followed from divorce.



Hailsham: It is a Law Commission Bill

The 1969 legislation imposed a discretionary bar against proceedings for divorce within three years of marriage – a discretionary bar *which could be lifted in cases of* exceptional hardship by the petitioner or exceptional depravity on the part of the respondent.

The Bill did not make divorce easier. The ground for divorce remained the same – namely irretrievable breakdown. The Bill, following the views expressed in the Law Commission report, imposed an absolute bar of one year in place *of the discretionary bar of three* years. The proposal received almost unanimous support among those consulted.

It was no good talking of the "*meal ticket for life*" where there had been a cruel or unfaithful husband and an innocent and caring wife who had lost her earning capacity and had the care of young children. There was a continuing moral responsibility which the law must recognize.

He deeply resented the view put forward by some pressure groups that the intention of this Bill was to deprive such wives of their existing rights. His intention was to preserve them and he believed the courts would do the same.

Lord Elwyn-Jones, for the Opposition, said there was no actual evidence that more easily obtainable divorce had in fact led to more marital breakdowns. Divorce was the end result of the breakdown of the marriage, not its cause.

The Bill had given rise to a great deal of concern in certain quarters about the so-called "clean break" provisions. *However it was claimed* on the Bill's behalf that a clean break to end financial liability between spouses following divorce would not apply where children were involved.

Re-assurance would be needed when the Bill was considered in detail that this was clearly spelt out. The presence of children in the family surely made a clean break impossible.

Most wives at the time of divorce were not in a position to become more self-supporting. There would be careful examination in committee of whether the Bill would fetter the discretion of judges and magistrates to decide whether short-term maintenance or a clean break was appropriate in a particular case.

While it might be right, as the Bill did, *to consider the wife's earning* capacity when there were no children of the marriage, it was not realistic to expect a mother raising children to take steps to increase her earning capacity.

The reassuring provision in the Bill was its pronouncement that the first consideration in financial provisions would be financial support of young children. That would be generally supported in the House.

Some fear had been expressed about the impact of the duty to have regard to the conduct of each of the parties if that conduct was such that it would in the opinion of the court be inequitable to disregard it. Perhaps they could revert to that at committee stage. It was desirable to avoid the creation of discord as far as possible in this already difficult field.

It could devalue the institution of marriage if divorce was readily obtainable within days of the marriage taking place. He therefore favoured a time restriction before divorce proceedings could be brought. A year's waiting time was a helpful suggestion.

It might be difficult to make a statutory provision requiring conciliation, but he hoped the Government would take this matter seriously. Lip service was not enough. It needed public finance. Most of the people who did the work did it either for nothing or a most inadequate reward. It would not impose a great deal of burden on the Exchequer.

He hoped that the Lord Chancellor could give an assurance later that he would have a go at the Treasury and say that this important aspect of conciliation would be provided for.

Divorce in Britain: 2

The tears and anger behind attempts to reform the law

The present Bill before Parliament could have wide-ranging financial implications for divorced couples. JOHN WITHEROW meets a few of the individuals behind the statistics, which showed that the number of divorces in England and Wales increased to 147,000 in 1982.

Kate: Homeless for three years

● Kate had been married five years when her husband left her while she was expecting her third child. All she found when she returned to their rented flat was a note saying he was going and an eviction notice giving her a week to find somewhere else to live.

"What did I do?" she said. "I just cried and then spent the next three years more or less homeless."

That was in 1965 when she was 25. For months she had to rely on friends, moving around with her three children. Her husband had disappeared and at first she had no idea where he was living.

Her only income was supplementary benefit, child allowances and part-time jobs, which often meant her working late at night. Having been a nurse before she married, she now started studying for a degree to become a teacher.

"I found out that my husband was living with a girl who had a job and they could afford to go abroad on holidays and buy new clothes. I felt very bitter but he told me if I sued for maintenance he would disappear and I'd never get the money. I thought it was better not to rock the boat so the children could have a relaxed relationship with their father."

They obtained a do-it-yourself divorce three years ago, 15 years after they had separated. By that time she was self-sufficient and the children had grown up.

Her husband offered her £1 a month but eventually agreed to increase it to £3. "We're still good friends," she said. "He's got another wife and child and feels he ought to have a better relationship with his children, but they are now reluctant after such a long time."

Peter: Resentment over money

● **Peter was divorced in 1976 after 23 years of marriage. As a medical researcher he was *earning about £11,000* a year and was ordered to pay roughly one third of his salary in maintenance – £2,600 a year to his wife and £1,250 for his son. His wife kept the house, which was valued at about £60,000 at the time, and he received about £10,000 compensation, of which an estimated £6,000 went on costs and paying off the mortgage.**

He bought a smaller house with a much larger mortgage while she lived alone with her mother in the five-bedroom house which he now values at £130,000.

Peter pays the school fees for his son which are £3,700 a year and looks after him for half the holidays. She has a job and can claim child and single-parent family allowance for their son, although he only stays with her for 10 weeks of the year.

"She's better off than me", he said. "I was happy to accept the loss of the house but it makes me angry to pay maintenance. She could easily sell the house and invest some of the money. That would save me paying maintenance and would seem a lot more just."

He has since remarried and now has a salary of £23,000 a year. He has had the maintenance reduced to £1,900 a year, but still feels bitter and argues that the proposed legislation before Parliament does not go far enough in finding a fair settlement for men like himself.

Clare: Happiness in adversity

● **Clare, aged 25, separated from her husband last year after three years of marriage. They had moved to Lincoln from Devon and she found that he was unprepared to accept the responsibility of marriage.**

"I walked out on him because I thought my life was worth more than that", she said. "We've tried to reconcile but it's hopeless."

After the separation she found she was pregnant with their first child and now she lives on maintenance of £30 a week. "I can manage fairly adequately on that", she added. "I'm not complaining about the money. The problem is getting the payment on time and regularly. The cheques are often delayed by the court to make sure they don't bounce, so I have to go without."

Clare, who is not yet divorced, said: "I don't like to look too far into the future. I became a Christian after I left my husband and I've found happiness in adversity. If the Lord wishes us to be reconciled it will happen. I suppose I'm prepared to live separately for the rest of our lives."

David: Lost job after break-up

● **David was married in 1971, at the age of 35, to a woman four years younger who already had five children. Four years later, just a few days after they had bought a house, they were separated and later divorced.**

He continued to pay the mortgage of £150 a month on the house and moved to Portsmouth to live with his parents. He said the break-up so upset him that within a year he had lost his job as a computer engineer.

His wife, an American, claimed supplementary benefit. "I can't get a job," he said. "Although I've been looking I don't suppose it's to my benefit to get work because the court could make a maintenance order against me."

Because he has been out of touch from developments in *modern* technology for five years, he believes that it will be very hard for him to find the same kind of work. He was outraged that his step-children were, in his view, given financial preference over his own child from the marriage.

Those *interviewed* had mixed views as to whether the present Bill would make much difference to their positions. Peter said that if it had been in existence when he was divorced he thought his wife would have got only a fixed period of maintenance for possibly three years.

When it became law he would definitely go back to the courts to try to get the maintenance reduced. One advantage he saw in the proposed law was that once their son had grown up, his wife would not be able to apply for any increase in maintenance.

Kate and Clare thought the Bill would make no difference to their positions. Kate pointed out that she had survived with no maintenance until she received the very small amount recently. She said it was impossible to tell if she would have been affected if it was law at the time of her separation: "Nobody knows what the courts will decide. The first precedent will set the rule."

Tomorrow: The Bill

Inquiry into radioactive leak

ENVIRONMENT

Department of Environment inspectors were making a formal investigation to discover how contamination of a beach near Sellafield had occurred and whether there had been any breach of the conditions of the authorization for the disposal of radioactive waste Mr William Waldegrave, Under Secretary of State for the Environment, said in a statement to the Commons.

In response to a private notice question from Mr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, he said the Sellafield works of British Nuclear Fuels Limited, which were an essential part of the UK's nuclear power programme, operated under the terms of a site licence issued by the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate *of the Health and Safety Executive* and in accordance with authorizations for the disposal of radioactive waste issued by the Department of the Environment and Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The company had recently made substantial reductions in discharges, and had been required by the Government to make further reductions over the next couple of years. The authorizing departments (he said) keep a continual watch on the situation and all the available scientific and monitoring data, and will take whatever action is necessary to ensure continued protection of the public.

A discharge occurred over the weekend of November 12-14, which caused some contamination of a short stretch of beach near the site which was discovered on November 19. British Nuclear Fuels Limited have stated that this did not represent a danger to the public and the beach was reopened last night.

As a precaution, the *Ministry* of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is carrying out its own monitoring in the area, including monitoring of the beach and fish. Inspectors of my department are making a formal investigation to discover how the incident occurred and whether there has been any breach of the conditions of the authorization.

Mr Cunningham (Copeland): If he is not satisfied with the BNF explanation of the circumstances of this most recent incident, could he not ask the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate to carry out an independent inquiry into what has happened?

Since it is the view of the Government that BNF are currently operating within the terms and conditions of the authorization, is it now important from the industry's point of view as well as my constituents' and wider environmental reasons, is it the Government's intention to vary the existing licence conditions in any way if it is not satisfied with the company's performance?

If that is so, would it not be much better for the Government to make a proper considered statement to Parliament about the matter rather than what I could only call the vague and somewhat contradictory statements that he has made to the media this weekend, which have confused both my constituents and the industry and the people who are responsible for managing it?

Will he ensure that when the monitoring, which is now to take place independent of BNF, is completed, a full report will be published?

Mr Waldegrave: Yes, we will make available the results of the report. The first suggestion he made is a helpful one and I will consider it with the departments concerned. I am sorry he found my comments confusing over the weekend. There *is no question of BNFL operating* outside their authorization for licences.

What has happened is that under governments of both parties we have been improving the standards and BNFL has been moving to meet tighter, more rigorous standards. This process must and will continue.

Mr Mark Lennox-Boyd (Morecambe and Lunesdale, C): *The* Government is to be congratulated on reacting in a prompt and calm way to what are as yet unsubstantiated allegations that these discharges have been inducing cancer.

Is he aware of a very interesting letter published in *The Times* which indicated that a lot of medical opinion in Cumbria in the 1920s, long before Sellafield was ever conceived, was concerned about a higher than national average incidence of cancer in Cumbria at that time?

Mr Waldegrave: I did read the letter. Matters to do with allegations made on any occasion about some link between cancer and Windscale is now subject to the inquiry announced by the Secretary of State under Sir Douglas Black.

Mr Donald Stewart (Western Isles, SNP): Would it not be better for the health and safety of Cumbria and the people of the West of Scotland, where radioactivity has risen dramatically, that this processing facility, which is laundering the dirty nuclear washing of a large part of the world should be closed and this discharge stopped at least until independent research has confirmed there is no danger from it?

Mr Waldegrave: I do not think that would be right or necessary. Very large expenditure has been undertaken, with the full cooperation of BNFL in the last few years, *which will produce further major* improvements in the discharges. I reemphasise that BNFL has been operating within national and international safety limits.

Mr Waldegrave said later that if it were shown that the plant was operating in contravention of his department's authorizations, action would have to be taken. But there was no such evidence yet.

Mr Norman Atkinson (Tottenham, Lab) asked the Government to make more capital available so the technological development would be made possible, thus ending any sea discharges in the future.

Mr Waldegrave replied that £80m was already committed. Another £20m in process of being committed.

But (he said) shortage of money is not the problem. To some extent BNF suffer some of the penalties of being first in the field and having older plant. In so far as it is necessary to spend money to make improvements which can be made, that money will money will be spent.

Minister in talks with NCB chief

WALES

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, will be meeting Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, on December 2 and expects to discuss with him a wide range of matters.

Mr Edwards announced this during Commons questions in reply to Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab) who then said that the South Wales NUM would be meeting Mr MacGregor tomorrow (Tuesday) and asked: *Will he urgently get the* message to Mr MacGregor at least to allow on a short-term basis some investment at the Wyndham Western Colliery to save 500 jobs there and also, on a long-term basis, to open up the coal field at the Margam mine and stop treating South Wales as the Cinderella of the British coal industry?

Mr Edwards: The NCB announced *on September 23 it proposed to* close the Wyndham Western pit which lost £19m in three years and it is tomorrow (Tuesday) considering proposals to be put to it from the unions on the basis of alternative development plans for exploiting reserves rather to the south of the existing mine.

It must be a matter for the NCB to assess these proposals. It is going through the normal consultation procedure tomorrow.

As to Margam, it is again the responsibility of the NCB to decide whether this is a sensible project in which it should invest funds.

I am delighted that this year there has been a substantial increase in the money allocated to seeking new reserves in South Wales. In the current year, about £20m is going to new investment in South Wales.

Mr Peter Hubbard-Miles (Bridgend, C): The future lies in opening up new anthracite reserves rather than sustaining pits which are worked out.

Mr Edwards: I welcome the fact that the NCB is spending £1.2m this year in the search for new anthracite reserves. That is about 14 per cent of its exploration budget in a *coalfield which produces about* 7 per cent of its total output.

Correction

In a report on nominations for *Commons select committees on* November 18, it was incorrectly stated that the Conservatives had been given 92 places, one more than their strict allocation, at the expense of the minority parties in the House, who had been allocated *9 MPs* on the committee.

In fact, the Conservatives have been allocated only 91 places and Labour has gained one place, with 48 MPs on the committees.

Sir Philip Holland, the Conservative chairman of the Committee of Selection, said yesterday that this balance, of 91 Conservative backbenchers and 57 Opposition MPs, reflected the balance of the House as a whole.

Law will pounce on fans who misbehave

FOOTBALL

A warning that the full force of the law will be brought against soccer fans who misbehave if the 1990 World Cup is played in Britain was given by a Government spokesman, Lord Skelmersdale, in the House of Lords.

He told Lord Gainford (C) that the world governing body of football, Fifa, has asked national football associations to bid for the 1990 *World Cup* and England, Greece, Italy and the USSR were in the running.

Lord Shinwell (Lab), who is 99 years old, said: "Although I may not be here when this event takes place – I will do my best – can the minister give an assurance that if any of the matches are played in Great Britain the spectators from England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and *Wales will behave themselves?* (Laughter and cheers)

Lord Skelmersdale: Regretfully, speaking as a member of the Government, I can only say that the full force of the law will be brought to bear upon them if they misbehave. I cannot give that sort of assurance, much as I would like to.

The Bishop of Norwich *(Rt Rev* Maurice Wood) said England had the highest concentration of first division, top class football teams in the world – Norwich City, for example. It so happened that the first division clubs were all close to mainline stations and friendly neighbourhood police constantly patrolled between the stations and grounds and would be able to take care of hospitality to excitable foreign fans. (Laughter)

Lord Skelmersdale: The problem comes not with the grounds, the excellent teams and the transport but with the fact that there is a mammoth crowd control problem in this country. There is no problem with reputable fans but with the outsiders who very often do not even bother to go to the football matches but cause the problem and concern.

He added, in response to a further question: We are determined that where law breaking occurs the law breakers will face the full panoply of the law.

Government entitled to get Bill through

TELECOM BILL

The Government had a responsibility to ensure that reasonable progress was made in securing legislation to which it was committed. *Mr John Biffen, Lord Privy* Seal and Leader of the House, said in moving a timetable motion to limit further discussion on the Telecommunications Bill.

It was impossible for anyone to argue that adequate time had not been provided for its discussion, he said.

During the last Parliament no less than 161½ hours were spent discussing the Bill in standing committee, 110 before the Government introduced a timetable motion. This time the Bill had been *under consideration by the committee* for nearly 80 hours.

It was quite clear that the Opposition were reluctant to subject the Bill to constructive debate. What was happening was a premeditated campaign, coordinated with action outside Parliament designed to frustrate a major part of the Government's legislative programme.

The Government wanted the committee stage finished by December 1 with subsequent report and third reading to take place on two days. The committee would be able to consider the Bill for a further four days.

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on industry, said they were dealing with the future of not only a major and indispensable public service, the telephone system, but a whole range of present and future services that involved the transmission of information.

For 70 years under public ownership and closely regulated monopoly, British Telecom and the Post Office before it had provided a unique combination of public service, profitability and technological advance.

The nation had invested in success under Conservative and Labour Governments and Labour wished to continue and sustain that in the national interest.

Prior asks people not to take law into their own hands

ULSTER

However angry or desperate the people of Northern Ireland might feel after Sunday night's murders, they must not take the law into their own hands and the Government would not let them, Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said *in the* commons when questioned about the atrocity.

He said that the shootings showed the true nature of terrorism and the true nature, therefore, not only of those who perpetrated it but also of all those who advocated and supported it.

The universal condemnation they have received from all sides of the *community (he said), and from all* parts of the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, shows in full measure the revulsion which this hideous act has aroused.

The Government of the Republic has given the strongest possible assurances of its full cooperation in pursuing those responsible. The RUC, assisted by the army, is determined to arrest the murderers.

Mr Peter Archer, chief Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland (Warley, West, Lab): Would he agree that if the Protestant community reacts by seeking some form of retaliation or by withdrawing from the search for a solution, not only would that be to blame the Catholic community for an act which it has overwhelmingly condemned, but it would bring about the objective which the murderers set out to achieve and might actually encourage such murders by those who wish to widen the divisions?

Would he agree that while he will understandably receive calls to take further action against terrorists, any action relating to the processes of the criminal courts is unlikely to reduce terrorism or increase protection of the public, since terrorism is not discouraged by increasing the risk of convicting the wrong people.

Mr Prior: I agree very much with all he has said. I do urge people in what *is a horrific situation for them to* leave the security situation to the security forces. However hard people may feel, however desperate they may feel, they must not take the law into their own hands. The Government under no circumstances will permit this to happen.

The Rev Ian Paisley (Antrim North, DUP): This is a new departure in Republican terrorist strategy, where gunmen appear in a congregation of worshippers on a sabbath evening and slay three of the elders of the church and spray the congregation with bullets with intent to murder them as well.

Why, in view of the fact that the RUC had intelligence that there was going to be an attack on some place of worship yesterday, was there no security at this isolated Protestant building?

Why was it that, after the incident took place, orders were given by the RUC to be in strength in the Protestant areas in case there would be a severe backlash and, because the strength of the Protestants in these areas, men would not be able to go into the area where this outrage had taken place and to which *those* who *perhaps* committed it fled.

Why did the police visit Protestant ministers and warn them that similar acts of atrocity could take place, but because of the manpower shortage and manpower difficulties over a cutback in overtime, could not assure these ministers or churches of a continual presence during their services?

Will he give an assurance that security action will be taken to give isolated congregations protection? If there is no possibility of being legally defended by the security forces, people are entitled to defend themselves against such murdering thugs.

Mr Prior: The police did have some information which led them to believe that there might be an *attack somewhere in the Province* on a policeman or policemen at worship. This is a very wide indication and, of course, it would be impossible for the police to guard every congregation.

After the attack every effort was made to warn congregations near the scene as to what had happened I would have thought that that was a wise precaution.

As for the worries *about* a backlash in Protestant areas which led to a shortage of police to be available for trying to round up the murderers, I cannot comment on that without further notice, except to say there would be no question of any curtailment of overtime on operational duties. Of that I can assure the House. The Chief Constable knows he has any amount of overtime where it is requested.

Of course there is a right to use a weapon in self-defence but only in self-defence when attack has been made. Some people are issued with weapons for that purpose.

But, generally speaking, it is concern about the backlash and sectarian killings and concern about the Protestant Action Force, which has made a statement since, which suggests to me that everyone in Northern Ireland has a duty to make certain they give the police every possible support.

Mr Enoch Powell: (Southdown, OUP): How can the police catch the murderers if they are in another jurisdiction, or has the Government received an assurance from the Irish Republic that those who are wanted for these murders will be extradited?

Mr Prior: We hope very much that if the murderers are caught in the South they will be extradited. There are grounds for thinking that the Republican Government takes the same view on this issue.

Sir Humphrey Atkins (Spelthorne, C): Will he do all he can to presuade the Official Ulster Unionist Party to reconsider the decision, which it is *reported to have made, to withdraw* from the Assembly? That is precisely what the terrorists want and if they can get what they want by violence, it only makes for an increase in that level of violence.

Mr Prior: It is much easier to destroy and more difficult to construct an answer in Northern Ireland. I would very much regret a decision by the OUP which helps, in even a small way, to make institutions in Northern Ireland more difficult and less effective.

I hope that in their understandable anger and concern they will recognize it is only by building slowly and methodically democratic institutions we are going to solve the problem.

Mr Merlyn Rees (Leeds, South and *Morley, Lab): On either side of the* border, there are no more than 20 or 25 of these men and they are in one organization moving to another organization. To swamp the area with large numbers of soldiers would be to misconceive the nature of the small number of guns which are moving around.

Maybe he and his ministers could meet Southern Irish ministers on the border. *That is* where the people are moving backwards and forwards and will know the names of those who the police want. Somebody knows where these men are and it is that information the police need.

We do not need these large numbers of soldiers swamping the area as if it were a John Wayne type of battle. It is not.

Mr Prior: I will certainly consider his suggestion. We do know who are the people causing this and wish to see them caught. There is concern that they have not yet been caught and anything we can do for better cooperation with the Republic would be appreciated.

Mr Stephen Ross (Isle of Wight, L): Would he resist any demands for the resignation of the Chief Constable of Northern Ireland (Sir John Hermon) who is held in high regard in Northern Ireland?

Mr Prior: I cannot imagine there is a more difficult job than to be Chief Constable of the RUC in Northern Ireland. He deserves every possible support.

Mr Paisley later unsuccessfully sought an emergency debate on the new strategy of Republican terrorism with the attack on the worshippers in County Armagh.

There were shouts of "disgraceful" when *Mr Paisley said the chief* constable was more often out of Northern Ireland than in it. He was giving lectures to people on how to defeat terrorism when people were being murdered in Northern Ireland.

Whitehall brief

Insulating against the mole

By Peter Hennessy

New technology from across the Atlantic is about to come to the aid of those responsible for mole-proofing British intelligence. Officers with access to the *most sensitive secrets of the* clandestine services will soon be wired up for truth.

In the years since Philby and *Blunt slipped so easily into* Whitehall's secret world, a variety of barriers has been erected to keep out their would-be KGB successors – from the *original* "purge procedure" introduced in 1948 through positive vetting to, in the next few months, the polygraph, or lie-detector.

Staff have been to the United States for operational training. The British Embassy in Washington has purchased the machines and sent them across the Atlantic. In a few days a senior executive officer will start work providing administrative *back-up for a pilot* project at the Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) in Cheltenham, workplace of the Soviet spy, *Geoffrey Prime, whose conviction obliged the Government to* go for the new technology.

Senior staff at the signals and electronic intelligence *station have volunteered to be* "guineapigs" to encourage the others. But already ahead of them is Ms Su Corby, assistant general secretary of the First *Division Association*, the top civil servants' union.

She accepted an invitation from Professor Udo Undeutsch of Cologne University. They met at a seminar at the Policy Studies Institute, she recalled. "He said, 'Do you want a test?' I said, 'Yes, please' because I wanted to find out what it was about, not because I am in favour of polygraphs."

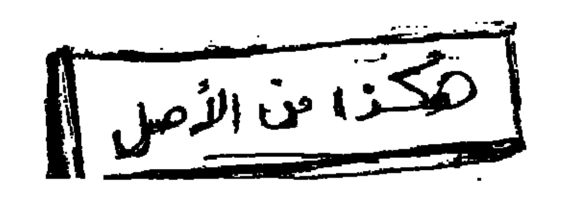
It took 10 minutes. Professor Undeutsch asked her to think of a number between one and six. She was not to tell him which it was. He would find out by using his polygraph. It is known as the "guilty knowledge test".

"Yes, he did find out", she said. "It was five. It was certainly unpleasant. A *band* is put round your arm as if in a blood pressure test, and your hand loses all sensation.

"You have clips on your fingers. It is (like) all those television series you watch of people in chairs – I do not want to sound too alarmist. But there is the expert and there you are, *all wired up with those strange* things."

She has kept her polygraph print-out as a souvenir. Her *members at Cheltenham* are uneasy about following her lead for a combination of reasons. Those include *sensitivity to* civil liberties and fears that a device whose pseudo-scientific nature and degree of accuracy have many critics in the United States (where its use is standard practice in security and intelligence agencies) could become a routine element in appointments to sensitive posts. Ms Corby says of her association's position: "We are very concerned about security. The best way to improve it would be to put more resources into the present system rather than adopting *new technology* whose accuracy is seriously questioned by experts."

She cannot pass on the fruits of her experience directly to the security service MI5, and the Secret Intelligence Service, MI6. Unlike GCHQ they have always been strictly non-union. *Perhaps she should write it up* in a detailed report and leave it in a series of dead-letter boxes in St James's Park for anxious persons from "five" and "six" *to pick up on their way to work.*



Israelis draw a veil of secrecy over deal to free shot-down pilot

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The Israeli Government yesterday maintained a well orchestrated silence about details of the intriguing deal with the Lebanese administration of President Amin Gemayel which enabled it to secure the safe return of one of its pilots less than 12 hours after he was shot down while on a bombing mission near Beirut.

The pilot arrived home in Israel on Sunday night after being whisked by Israeli military helicopter from an unspecified location in the southern outskirts of Beirut, where he was in the custody of the Lebanese Army. There were no indications that Israel had agreed to any terms to secure his release or had used threats.

Diplomatic sources claimed that the official ban on publication of all but the barest details of the pilot's return had been an integral part of the deal and were designed to minimize the Lebanese Government's embarrassment in the Arab world for agreeing to allow the rescue to take place.

It is believed that the Israelis relied heavily on the network of contacts they have built up among the Lebanese Falangists to set up the delicate communications necessary to effect the handover. All parties were aware that it was certain to incur the wrath of the Syrians, whose missile shot down the aircraft.

The air of mystery was only increased yesterday when Mr Moshe Arens, the Israeli Defence Minister, issued a terse statement of thanks to "all those who had helped to "extricate and send back" the pilot. No identities were mentioned in the message, which was apparently directed in part to senior figures in the Lebanese Government and Army.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said that Mr Arens had followed the course of events closely from the moment he heard that the pilot had bailed out from his stricken, Israeli-built Kfir jet. But the spokesman flatly refused to provide even a hint to whom the minister was expressing gratitude or any detils about how the daring operation was mounted.

Unofficial sources here said that only one Israeli helicopter was involved in the hazardous pick up and that members of the multinational peace-keeping force in Lebanon were also involved in the secret negotitations leading to the release of the pilot.

Although there was widespread admiration among Israelis for the swifiness of the operation and the bravery of those involved, no attempt was made by the Government to recoup kudos lost by the downing of the jet by staging a press conference for the pilot.

At the political level, Government sources let it be known that the series of three Israeli air strikes in the past 11 days were intended to demonstrate to a number of parties – primarily the Syrians – that Israel was not losing its determination to protect its interests in Lebanon.

● Assad's health: Israeli officials and Egyptian diplomats say they have received reports from their intelligence services that President Assad of Syria may have suffered a heart attack, and not appendicitis as announced last week (NYT reports).

● AMMAN: King Husain of Jordan has raised the thorny question of Jordan's ties with the Israeli-occupied West Bank by announcing that Parliament will soon be reconvened (AFP reports).

The Chamber of Deputies, elected in 1967, was dissolved by the King in November, 1974, because of an Arab summit resolution naming the Palestine Liberation Organization the "sole representative of the Palestinian people". At that time half the 30 seats in Jordan's Senate and 60 seats in the Chamber of Deputies were filled by Palestinians representing the West Bank.

Two-nation trip by Kissinger

Washington (Reuter) – The US bipartisan commission on Central America, headed by Dr Henry Kissinger, the former Secretary of State, will make a fact-finding visit to Mexico and Venezuela next month, the commission announced yesterday.

The two countries are members of the Contadora Group, which also includes Panama and Colombia and is seeking peace in Central America.

The Kisseriger commission visited Panama last month during a Central American tour and some of its members had talks earlier with President Belisario Betancur of Colombia in New York.

The commission, established by president Reagan to make recommendations on how Washington should deal with Central America, is scheduled to depart for Mexico on December 14 and return to Washington the next day.

● GUATEMALA CITY: Guerrillas killed the military commander of the Solola district in Western Guatemala by exploding a mine as his car passed by on a rural road.

Colonel Luis Alfonso Rebulli Capelli, commander of the Solola military district, was killed on the road between the towns of San Lucas Toliman and Santiago Atitlan.

● SAN SALVADOR: Government troops fought guerrillas for the second day yesterday after the left-wing rebels attacked a town in north-eastern El Salvador and killed 13 soldiers, according to the Defence Ministry (AP reports).

Iraq claims sinking of 7 Iranian ships

Baghdad (Reuter) – Iraq said its forces yesterday destroyed seven "enemy" ships sailing from Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal and shot down an Iranian fighter.

Iran and Iraq have been at war since September 1980.

A military spokesman, quoted by Baghdad radio, did not identify what type of vessels were involved. He said only that they had been sailing from Kharg Island to the port of Bandar Khomeini.

The spokesman said that with "great coordination between our navy and air force" seven vessels had been destroyed.

The Iranians then sent several fighters to the area.

"Our fighters, in a dogfight, downed an F14 jet over the Behragan area, east of Khour Mousa. It was seen falling in flames onto the sea," the spokesman added.

● TEHRAN: An Iranian military communiqúe quoted by the national news agency Irna said Iran's air force and anti-aircraft defences had shot down an Iraqi plane near the Iranian border town of Mariyan where Iranian troops launched a Gulf war affencive a month ago (Reuter reports).

The communiqúe made no mention of any military activity yesterday in the Gulf.

Pen may be mightier than the yen

From Richard Hanson
Tokyo

Mr Kakuei Tanaka, the powerful former prime minister convicted last month of accepting bribes in Japan's Lockheed scandal case, looks like a sure winner in his constituency in the Lower House elections expected to be held next month.

However Mr Akiyuki Nosaka, a winner of Japan's leading award for popular novelists, has decided to challenge him with "power of words" in rural Niigata's Third District, where voters have faithfully returned Mr Tanaka to Parliament since the later 1940s.

Mr Nosaka is given slim chances of winning.

Smuggled computer 'abandoned'

Stockholm (Reuter) – Four containers, kept under close guard at Helsingborg port after reports that they held smuggled American computer equipment bound for the Soviet Union, may have been abandoned, the Swedish Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

The US Customs says the containers hold components for a highly advanced computer capable of guiding missile systems and claims that they are on their way to the Soviet Union. The supply of such high technology equipment to the Soviet Union is forbidden under US export control laws.

A spokesman at the Swedish Foreign Ministry said the containers would not be allowed to leave the country until they had been given customs clearance. No one had come forward to request that they be shipped onward, the spokesman said. "It is possible that they have been abandoned."

Mr Gösta Ekdahl, the senior customs official in Helsingborg, said the four containers arrived there on November 11.

Both Mr Ekdahl and the Foreign Ministry spokesman said it was unusual that they had still not been claimed after 10 days. The Foreign Ministry, the spokesman said, had no knowledge that the containers, marked as "electronic equipment", were headed for the Soviet Union as believed by US Customs and reported by *The Sunday Times* in London.

The official receiver of the goods was a company in Western Europe, the spokesman revealed.

Cruel sea: Wreckage of a Panamanian-registered ship wallowing in high seas off Oregon after it smashed into a jetty while seeking shelter. A US Coast Guard helicopter rescued the 19 crew in rain, darkness and 50mph winds.

Polish economy ministers face axe

From Charles Gans, Warsaw

General Jaruzelski, the Polish communist leader, is expected to announce a drastic government reshuffle today at the close of a two-day Sejm (Parliament) session.

There are likely to be switches among ministers responsible for the economy as Poland faces critical rises of food prices of 10 to 15 per cent from January 1.

A statement issued at the weekend by Mr Lech Walesa and leaders of the banned Solidarity union after a secret meeting said the increases would only lower the living standard of ordinary Poles and would not solve the country's economic problems.

"Working people cannot agree to food-price increases," the statement read. "It is the union's obligation to organize struggles in defence of people's interests."

The authorities themselves are critical of economic policy. A report on the economy said that efforts to implement the 1983 economic plan and reform measures were unsatisfactory. The report noted that Western economic sanctions notwithstanding, "supplies of food and consumer goods were below expectations, wages and prices were rising at twice the planned rate, and measures to save energy and raw materials have had little effect."

The scapegoat for the disappointing results is expected to be Mr Janusz Obodowski, the Deputy Prime Minister, who is the economic Tsar, heads the planning commission and was the main architect of the economic reforms. According the parliamentary sources, Mr Obodowski is to be named Ambassador to Comecon, the Communist economic community with headquarters in Moscow.

General Jaruzelski is expected to step down as Defence Minister but maintained his power-base in the armed forces as chairman of the National Defence Committee, which was given expanded powers to supervise the Defense Ministry and recommended the introduction of martial law if unrest flares up again.

Western observers interpret the measures as strengthening the military's already considerable influence on social and economic policy.

Khashoggi inquiry ordered

From Alan McGregor
Geneva

The Bern Public Health Department has ordered an inquiry into allegations that personnel from the city's Tiefenau Hospital, a university medical establisment, are taking turns at providing a three-member team for the yacht of the Saudi Arabian millionaire businessman, Mr Adnan Khashoggi.

The team is said to consist of a junior doctor, nurse and medical assistant, who do a three-month spell on the 330 ft Nabila, which has an operating theatre and intensive-care unit. Personnel from the hospital allegedly gave advice on the facilities while the vessel was being fitted out four years ago.

The Nabila, a familiar sight at Mediterranean holiday ports such as Marbella, carries a helicopter.

The association between the yacht and the hospital has been the subject of comment in Bern newspapers – particularly as the hospital needs extensive renovations. The inquiry will be conducted by a firm of auditors.

Spanish Communists at sixes and sevens

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

With the next congress of the Spanish Communist Party (PCE) coming up next month, the President is not sure who the secretary-general is, and many of those who voted to put the party's representatives into Parliament could not care less.

Franco's most zealous efforts to destroy the party never accomplished anything like the results of eight years of democracy. The party – what is left of it – is split into three main factions and several splinter groups.

Señor Santiago Carrillo, the father of the Spanish version of Eurocommunism and the man who led his party to take about 10 per cent of the seats in Parliament in the first democratic elections after the death of General Franco, is no longer secretary-general.

The three factions are: the *renovators*, most of whom are associated with Señor Iglesias and his ideologically soft positions close to those of social democracy; the *Carrillistas*, who follow Seör Carrillo's "transition" line, probably more out of loyalty to the man who led them through out of conviction, and the pro-Russians, who feel that Señor Carrillo himself opened the Pandora's Box of ideological decay with his Euro-communist ideas and his admitted rejection of such Leninist doctrines as the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Unity will undoubtedly be the first objective of the congress, but the prospects of achieving tha look slim. Evidence of the lack of unity are the breakaway movement of Basque communists which resulted last year from pressure by Señor Carrillo for a unified nationwide party strategy; the drift of prominent Euro-Communists to the Socialist Party, and other positions to the right of the PCE before and after the 1982 elections, and the establishment only this month by some old-timers of a new Marxist-Leninist Communist Party.

Ethiopians accuse Sudan of provocation

Addis Ababa (AFP) – Ethiopia yesterday described as "a deplorable act of provocation" the accusations by the Khartum Government that Ethiopia was massing troops near Suday's border.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said Sudan was using Ethiopia as a scapegoat for its "self-inflicted calamities".

The world already knew that the Sudanese leadership continued to face "mounting economic bankruptcy, political turmoil and multifarious social problems". It was therefore using Ethiopia as a means of diversion and as a bargaining point in the "current shopping spree by the Sudanese leadership".

This appeared to be a reference to the current tour by President Gaafar Nimeiry of Sudan to several Western European countries and the United States.

The Ethiopian reaction the accusations, which the Sudan news agency earlier reported it had learned from high-level military sources, was the second within a day.

KHARTUM: Sudan's border with Ethiopia was tense but quiet, official sources here said (Reuter reports). There were no reports of border clashes.

Sudan said on Sunday night that 1,000 Ethiopian troops, supported by 150 Cuban soldiers and some Soviet advisers, were poised to attack the Sudanese border town of Kurmuk, about 900 miles south-east of Khartum.

● PARIS: Liutenant-Colonel Goshu Wolde, the Ethiopian Foreign Minister, in Paris at the head of an Organization of African Unity mission seeking an end to the Chadian civil war, denied the Sudan charges (AFP reports).

The Sudanese allegations were "false, absolutely without any foundation", he said.

● WASHINGTON: President Nimeiry met President Reagan to discuss Middle East developments, Sudan's tense relations with Libya and Ethiopia, and economic development questions (Moshin Ali writes).

The Sudanese leader is regarded highly by the Reagan Administration. A senior American official told reporters that his visit represented "a high point" in relations between the two countries.

● LONDON: Mr Daniel Acott, Governor of the Upper Nile region of Sudan, yesterday called on guerillas in southern Sudan to stop fighting and "join hands for the reconstruction of our country and region" (Rodney Cowton writes).

Mr Acott, who was speaking in London, said that the region was in control of its own affairs and he could not see any reason for people to resort to arms.

Imelda Marcos drops out of race

Manila (Reuter) – Mrs Imelda Marcos, politically powerful wife of the Philippines' President, declared herself out of the running for the presidency or any other high government office.

In a letter she read to the National Assembly, she dismissed as "gossip and idle talk" reports suggesting she had presidential ambitions. She intended to resign from the Executive Committee which will rule the country if Mr Marcos leaves office before his term ends in 1987.

Passers-by shot

Lyons (AFP) – Five people were shot dead and three seriously injured by a man who opened up on passers-by from the top floor of a hostel here before giving himself up to police. All the victims were believed to be North African workers.

Liberia arrests

Monrovia (AFP) – Liberia's head of state, Mr Samuel Doe, said in a radio broadcast that a number of officials in the governing ruling council had been arrested for allegedly attempting to overthrow him. They included Colonel Kolonseh Gonyor, Mr Moses Duopu, Colonel John Nuah and Mr Harry Yuon, managing director of the Liberia Electricity Company.

Hook-up

Geneva – Using four new satellites linked to earth stations, the international Telecommunications Union and the 24-nation OECD are pl.nning to put a telephone within reasonable reach – not more than an hour's walk – of the millions in isolated Third World areas.

Gum trouble

Singapore (Reuter) – Singapore, which already ostracizes men with long hair, says it is ready to ban chewing gum. It costs £50,000 annually to remove it from floors and walls, said Mr Suppiah Dhanabalan, Culture Minister. For a start, radio and television advertisements for it are now banned.

Wing and a . . .

Phoenix, (AP) – Mrs Editha Merrill, aged 78, with no flight training, landed a single-engine aircraft safely here after the pilot died. Sitting in the co-pilot's seat, she took over the controls and followed instructions from the pilot's wife in the back seat. "I did an awful lot of praying", she said.

Missiles in Europe and in space

Pershing deployment does not shut the door Kohl insists

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Outside the Bundestag police turned their water cannons on thousands of demonstrators blocking the main road yesterday.

Inside Chancellor Helmut Kohl was telling members that West Germany would go ahead with the deployment of new American missiles because they were needed for German security and the protection of freedom.

He was opening a tensely awaited two-day debate, the last public discussion of the controversial Nato twin-track decision, to negotiate with the Russians while going ahead with the deployment, before the Pershing 2 missiles arrive in American bases here.

Dr Kohl said deployment did not shut the door on negotiations. The West was ready to continue talks until a mutually acceptable compromise was found.

West Germany, however, stood firmly by its Nato commitments. This was essential for the survival of democratic Europe, the preservation of the Atlantic Alliance and the continuation of balanced relations with the Soviet Union.

He insisted the West had continually demonstrated its readiness for an arms agreement, and that Nato had deliberately limited its deployment in order to pose no threat to the Soviet Union. But the Russians could not be allowed a monopoly of intermediate measures for its own security.


Herr Vogel: Devastating attack on Dr Kohl.

The Chancellor insisted he had done his best personally to force a compromise on Washington and Moscow during his first year of office. The ground for an agreement was now prepared. But the Russians were still insisting on their maximalist demands which they had to give up to achieve agreement.

Fiercely attacking his Social Democratic opponents, Dr Kohl said a minority had no right in a democracy to force its will on the majority. While he was speaking, some of the Greens held a demonstration in the chamber, holding up pictures of Vietnam and of the Warsaw ghetto before being called to order and having their banners removed.

Dr Kohl summarized the Government's stance by saying: "History teaches that whoever is weak encourages hegemonistic claims and provokes threats. He lays himself open to blackmail, takes chances with his freedom and thus eventually also with peace.

"Only the steadfastness of free peoples can make clear the limits to totalitarian states. We should never play freedom and peace against each other. Only a nation living in peace and freedom can actually contribute to the peace of the world."

His speech was followed by a devastating attack on his record as Chancellor by Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the Social Democratic parliamentary leader. He accused him of doing nothing to get agreement at Geneva, of blindly following the Americans, of smearing the peace campaign in Germany and treating his opponents in the churches in the way that the East German leader treated the Christian opposition in East Germany.

Herr Vogel insisted that his party stood behind the Nato alliance and supported the Bundeswehr. But the Chancellor was forcing through approval of the Nato missiles against the will of the majority of the German population, ignoring diffreences of opinion, and this had led to a questioning of the Nato alliance itself.

The Social Democrats questioned the constitutional basis on which the deployment was approved, and if returned to office would do all they could to "correct" this step. The SPD did not agree with all the paece movement stood for but it would not tolerate Government smears on both movements.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, leader of the Free Democrats, said it was an illusion on the one hand to vote against deployment while on the other to continue to support the Nato alliance.

But Herr Otto Schily, for the Greens, said deployment represented an act of subjugation to the increasingly aggressive military strategy of the United States Administration. He asked what value the Nato alliance was for the Federal Replublic if it was ready to "sacrifice the existence of our nation which it claims to protect."

● AMSTERDAM: Herr Schmidt, now Vice-Chairman of the SPD, said in an interview published yesterday that he would not stand for Parliament after the present session

The newspaper *Algemeen Dagblad* quoted Herr Schmidt, aged 64, as saying he was too old to stand for Parliament in a new Government session or for any leading position within the SPD.

SPD dilemma, page 12

Opposition grows to Star Wars weapons

From Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent
Boston, Massachusetts

Opposition is growing among a number of leading American scientists to Washington's plans to put weapons in space. Concern has steadily increased since March when President Reagan in his so-called "Star Wars" speech pledged Administration backing for the development of a space-based anti-ballistic missile (ABM) system.

Professor George Rathgens, an influential political scientist from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, blames Reagan aides and interested parties for giving the President a one-sided and over-optimistic briefing before his speech. The multi-million dollar research programme is "a lot of hocus pocus" he says.

A group of up to 30 academics with close Pentagon links, like the brilliant physicist Richard Garwin and the Harvard biochemist Professor Paul Doty – who worked on the Manhattan A-bomb project during the war – are trying to orchestrate opposition to the scheme.

Moreover, Dr Rathgens claims that members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences with whom they are in touch, showed similar doubts about the parallel Russian programme, when they met recently. A vice-president of the academy said: "But we have our crazy men too."

The Star Wars scenario calls for the stationing in space of gunships which could destroy Russian ballistic missiles soon afer they were launched, with immensely powerful laser beams or, ultimately, rays of sub-atomic particles.

But Dr Garwin and others recently advised the Senate foreign relations committee that there was no way in which such systems, requiring pinpoint accuracy over ranges of up to 20,000 miles, could guarantee protecting the United States against a determined Soviet barrage. Their main fear is that such gunships are more likely to be used against each other's satellites

This would do more harm than good for the security of the US, which because of its worldwide maritime interests relies more upon communications satellites than does the Soviet Union and has to depend more upon reconnaissance satellites to monitor military developments inside the other superpower.

The Russians have already carried out a number of tests on a first generation ASAT spacecraft which could destroy a satellite by blowing it up

The Americans are also about to start testing their own more flexible device, which involves a high-altitude F15 fighter, a missile launcher and an updated cannonball which would smash into a hostile satellite

The Russians have been pressing at the United Nations for a treaty to outlaw ASAT systems – presumably in the hope of forestalling production of the American brainchild. But the group of US scientists believes that the United States should respond more readily to calls for arms-control measures in the hope of averting an arms race which would destabilize the military balance

Whether they can stop or even slow down the programme as long as President Reagan remains in the White House is open to debate.


Beach bull: Private Stuart Bell and Private David Murray, of the King's Own Royal Border Regiment, come face to face with a bull elephant seal, near Grytviken, South Georgia, off the Falklands. The seal can grow to 18ft in length and weigh up to three tonnes. The soldiers, both from Carlisle, are there on a two-month tour of duty.

Afrikaners found guilty of treason

From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg

Two young white Afrikaners, Carl Niehaus and his fiancée, Miss Johanna Lourens, both aged 23, were convicted of high treason in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday. Among the charges against them was that they had furthered the aims of the underground African National Congress (ANC).

Mr Justice A. P. Myburgh is expected to pass sentence later this week after the submission of evidence in mitigation by defence counsel. The maximum penalty for treason is death by hanging.

At the time of their arrest on August 23 of this year, Mr Niehaus was studying industrial sociology and psychology, anthropology and politics at the University of the Witwatersrand, and his fiancée was teaching at a school in a Coloured (mixed race) area.

Among the charges admitted to by Mr Niehau at the start of the trial were that he had placed a "pamphlet bomb" outside an Army recruiting office in Johannesburg. The pamphlets urged whites to resist military service.

Cyprus rivals rally in divided city

Nicosia (Reuter) – The Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities staged mass demonstrations here yesterday over last week's declaration of independence by the Turkish Cypriots.

Government offices and businesses on the Greek side closed as the Government of the internationally-recognized Republic of Cyprus sanctioned a mass rally to protest against the Turkish Cypriot move.

People arrived from all over the Greek side of the island for a rally in Nicosia's main square, organized by the republic's political parties and trade unions.

Across the "Green Line" which divides the city, the Turkish Cypriots got their own rally under way earlier to show their support for the independence declaration. Nicosia-based reporters were denied access to the Turkish-Cypriot sector by the Government.

The Turkish language radio reported tens of thousands of demonstrators. From across the Green Line passionate Turkish-Cypriot speeches could be heard.

On the Greek side, the President of the House of Representatives, Mr George Ladas, was scheduled as the main speaker.

Cyprus has been divided since 1974 when mainland Turkish troops invaded

● ANKARA: Having weathered world criticism over the unilateral declaration of independence, Turkey and the Turkish-Cypriot leadership felt able yesterday to venture out into the international arena to counter the Greek propaganda offensive (Rasit Gurdilek writes).

Mr Haluk Bayulken, the Turkish Deence Minister, was dispatched to Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia. The trip, to be followed by others to the Gulf states, was seen as part of Ankara's efforts to persuade the Islamic countries to recognize the Turkish-Cypriot state.

Mr Ilter Turkmen, Turkey's Foreign Minister, is expected to explain Turkey's stand to President Reagan and to Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Secretary of Defence, in Washington after his talks with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State.

Mr Turkmen has already conferred with Sir Geoffrey Howe in London

Roger Scruton, page 12

Maharani Elizabeth hailed in Pune

From Michael Hamlyn
Pune

Cadet Captain Rajneesh Singh Ahuja, a lightly bearded Sikh, stood in front of a thousand other white-clad officer cadets and yelled: "*Maharani Elizabeth Ki* . . ."

"*Jai*", bellowed the thousand.

"*Ki* . . ." he said, "*Jai*", they said as one – "*Ki*. . ." "*Jai*".

The highly-polished heels of the young men ground the tarmac of the parade ground in perfect unison as they marched past the Queen with that exaggerated heel-and-toe.

The Queen attended, as she must at some stage of every tour, a military occasion. This was at Pune, the legendary haunt of Indian Army colonels which used to be spelled Poona, though the pronunciation has not changed much. Pune is the home of the National Defence Academy, the Indian equivalent of Sandhurst, Dartmouth and Cranwell rolled into one.

Field-Marshal Lord Auchinleck, the last British Commander-in-Chief in India and the Supreme Commander in India and Pakistan after the transfer of power, came up with the idea for the Academy in 1945, though it was not finally in place until 10 years later. Prime Minister Nehru said at the first passing out parade that year that the Army was a symbol of the county's unity and homogeneity, and the Queen repeated his words at yesterday's ceremonial.

Wearing a red hat and a red white and blue dress and coat, she stood under a red and white canopy and said that the British knew better than most the quality of the Indian Services through their close connexion with the British. "Our partnership not only benefits our two countries," she said, "it is important to the Commonwealth, and it is an example to the world."

The British connexion was even more strongly recalled by the presence on the parade ground of three holders of the Victoria Cross.

Major Prakash Singh, a grey-bearded 67-year-old Sikh won his VC in Burma in 1942. Captain Bhandari Ram, also 67, won his also in Burma in 1944.

Subedar Namdeo Jadhar, 64, who won his VC in Italy in 1945, was the only one not wearing his award. He had joined the parade straight from hospital, and had not had time to go home for it.

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Washington

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

Washington

I travelled to New Hampshire with Senator John Glenn last Thursday to see his style of campaigning and to learn from him what a Glenn presidency would mean for Britain.

This is a critical time and New Hampshire is an especially sensitive state for him. He is behind Mr Walter Mondale, the former Vice-President, in the polls and not nearly so well organized. In Iowa, where I moved on after New Hampshire and where the first caucuses will be held towards the end of February, he will have a hard job even to run Mr Mondale close.

If Senator Glenn does badly in New Hampshire, where the first of the primaries is, as always, to be held just after the Iowa caucuses, his campaign will be in danger of sinking before he gets out of the harbour.

He needs to compensate for inferior organization by the power of his personal appeal. This was not very evident at the start of the day when he began campaigning in a brush factory. The reception was polite, but not enthusiastic. Where, I wondered, was the excitement that was supposed to be aroused by the mere appearance of the former astronaut ?

All the vitality at this stage came from his wife, whose warmth and charm make her a remarkable campaigner by any standards. And not just because she has had to overcome the impediment of a severe stammer.

Then, as the cavalcade moved on to the streets and restaurants of the town of Manchester, the candidate himself began to warm up. By the time I left, a naturally stiff man was becoming positively jolly.

I suspect that it will all come too late. All the evidence at this stage indicates that Mr Mondale has the better chance of the nomination. But front-runners can miss their footing, and the pattern of this day suggests to me the kind of candidate Senator Glenn would make if he were to become the Democratic nominee. His campaigning style will never match the excitement of his reputation. But he has reserves of strength which might be drawn out by the challenge of the contest.

If he were to become President, what would this mean for us? He draws the conclusion from Grenada that there needs to be more advance consultation and working together: "I do not think any of the nations of the Western alliance can really play a Lone Ranger role."

Consultation a two-way street

Protestations of a thirst for consultation are customary from presidential candidates before they take office. One is more inclined to accept Senatoral Glenn's assurances because elaborate consultation is very much part of his political style – too much, some would say, because it delays decisions.

As President he would, I believe, consult his allies, but he would be an exacting partner in those consultations. "Consultation," he remarked to me, "is a two-way street. That means other nations don't go off half-cock on their own either, without consulting us."

He would want his European allies to take a larger share of the defence burden inside and outside the Nato area. "We have seen ourselves going into the Persian Gulf, for instance," he said, "and spending great sums of money to make certain that we have carrier task forces that can accomplish that role of security for the source of 50 per cent of Europe's oil and 75 per cent of Japan's oil. We think there could be a better burden-sharing in meeting some of those obligations."

He would seek to include the British and French deterrent in disarmament negotiations, though not in the INF talks on intermediate-range missiles: "Obviously the Soviets are not going to take their stockpiles of weapons down to an appreciably low level, even if the United States would do the same thing, so long as the Chinese, Britain and France are free to build their stockpiles to unlimited heights."

On international trade he wants to renegotiate Gatt, and he states bluntly: "If we are not to put up more trade barriers in this country, other nations are going to have to be very actively taking their trade barriers down."

Altogether I formed the impression of a man who would be strong and reliable, but who would none the less drive a hard bargain in the American national interest with friend as well as foe. He would require the sentiment that attaches to a former astonaut to gain power, but he would not be sentimental in using it.



Mopping up in Grenada: Caribbean troops take over in St George's: Gairy casts shadow over the political rebirth

US hands over security control

From Christopher Thomas St George's

The US Army has handed over full security control of St George's, capital of Grenada, to Caribbean soldiers in the first of a series of withdrawals leading to what they foresee as the final removal of combat troops by December 23.

The next important area to be handed over to the Caribbean troops will be the Point Salines airport region, the heart of the American military presence in the island.

For the first time in weeks groups of policemen, usually with rifles slung over their shoulders, are to be seen walking the streets of St George's. Not an American soldier is to be found other than those off duty in the bars and restaurants around the picturesque harbour.

Each battalion of American soldiers works with a platoon of Caribbean troops, particularly in urban areas where the Americans more and more are keeping in the background as a matter of policy. Hardly any house search is carried out without at least one Caribbean soldier in attendance. More often than not it is the Caribbean infantryman who bangs on the door while the Americans stand by.

The withdrawal of American combat troops will by no means leave Grenada denuded of the US military presence. Something like 2,000 non-combat soldiers, all armed, will remain. Most are engineers but clearly could be diverted to security operations at short notice. There are 392 Caribbean soldiers in the island.

There are also 350 US military police in the island who are not classifed as combat troops. They, too, will be remaining beyond the December 23 deadline set by the White House.

All the installations are heavily fortified at their entrances with coils of barbed wire, machine-gun emplacements and guards peering from behind tall mounds of sandbags. It is impossible to drive straight in - the barbed wire and other obstacles force vehicles to zig-zag. It is all in direct response to what happened to American troops in Beirut.

Colonel Terry Scott of the 82nd Airborne Division, tactical commander of all combat troops in Grenada, said: "No commander in his right mind can totally write off the possibility of an attempt to duplicate the attack in Beirut. All of us have a responsibility to our people to perhaps over protect them. We have modified the arrangements so that it would be difficult to crash through.

He said that the infantrymen now were doing nothing that could not be done by the military police. Ninety-five per cent of intelligence was gathered by people talking to the locals rather than by use of "high level, high space technology."

He added that the war was now progressing more and more into a psychological operation and a peace keeping mission that could be just as well carried out by the psychological operations (Psyops) troops and military police.

He said he knew that people were worried about what would happen when the American combat troops left. "I can see some residual force being put together, probably under international command control. People are concerned about the US summarily withdrawing and leaving them to the mercies of the people in the hills. But I just do not think that is going to happen."

The Army believes that about 12 Cubans are still in Grenada, most of them not involved in any guerrilla operations. Some are probably married to local women and others may have decided not to return to the Cuban dictatorship.

Since the invasion American troops have come under sniper fire four times, each time apparently by remnants of the disbanded People's Revolutionary Army, not by Cubans.



On the beat: Armoured personnel carriers of the multinational force patrolling the streets of St George's shortly after the invasion.

Americans struggle with the building of a democracy

Trevor Fishlock, in the second of three articles on Grenada, discusses the pitfalls in trying to reinvent a political system for the Caribbean island.

On a wall in St George's there was a new slogan calculated to send a shiver through many Grenadians. It was among all the other slogans – such as "God bless America" and "Long live democracy" – which replace the graffiti of the Bishop regime. This particular one said "Vote for Eric Gairy."

Sir Eric Gairy was the Prime Minister overthrown by Maurice Bishop in 1979. He was notorious for his obsession with flying saucers and witchcraft, his sex scandals and his private terrorists, the Mongoose Gang.

He was once a popular trade union leader and champion of the poor, who rose to power and became increasingly bizarre and feared.

As it happened, one of his last acts as prime minister was to recommend the appointment of Sir Paul Scoon as Governor-General.

Sir Paul had been a leading civil servant in Grenada and knew a lot about Sir Eric. Today he has no wish to see him return from exile in America. Sir Eric has talked of returning, but Sir Paul said to me firmly: "It would be better if he did not attempt to do do."

A Grenadian politician asked: "If we are now to be a free democratic country, how can we keep him out?"

It is impossible to say what sort of support Sir Eric could command, but he has a capacity for mischief and both the Americans and the embryonic Grenadian administration which exists under their aegis would prefer that he remains in the US.

They want Grenada to have as clear a field as possible as they set about constructing a democratic system in an island which has had its fill of despots and upheaval.

As part of the slate-wiping process, 30 foreigners, identified as potential troublemakers, have been asked to go.



Maurice Bishop: Ousted the eccentric Gairy.

The Americans have interrogated hundreds of Grenadians and members of the Military Council which seized power from Bishop have been weeded out and jailed.

Other detainees have been released with green cards which read: "This individual has been released and directed to refrain from anti-government activities. Unless (he does so) he should not be apprehended."

GRENADA
Part 2

The need to prepare the ground raises pressing questions about American withdrawal. The military excision of the new rulers and the Cubans carried with it an obligation. The Americans came to clear up chaos and establish a democratic structure and there is much to do.

Grenada needs economic first aid, repair of its bad roads and a decision on the airport, which is seen as vital to economic expansion.

A democracy needs a press. But free journalism has long been smothered and there are precious few journalists.

There is also need for a broadcasting system. The old regime's Radio Free Grenada has been replaced by Spice Island Radio, a makeshift operation in which one of the announcers plays records from her own collection.

A police force also has to be built from scratch.

But, above all, there is a need, once the shock has receded, to reinvent a political system and that cannot be applied like a coat of paint.

Will a new left-wing party arise from the ruins of Bishop's New Jewel Movement? How would the Americans regard the rise of such a party? Will the country be bedevilled by post-war vendettas? (Some Marxist politicians feel the invasion cheated them of a civil war in which, they believe, they would have defeated the coup leaders.) Is it wise to arraign those ringleaders before a Grenadian Nuremberg?

In other words, Grenada may be too fragile for the Americans to be able to leave swiftly.

The Reagan Administration says combat troops will be withdrawn by December 23 – it had to set a deadline to avoid trouble in Congress. Sir Paul and the Advisory Council are the legal authority, but the power in the land is the American Army.

There are good reasons for the Americans to get out quickly, but there are also strong ones for them to stay and they will, presumably, retain a considerable force of what they term non-combat troops, who would provide a certain backbone to Carribean forces in the island. They may find that in their relief of Grenada the invasion was the easy part.

Tomorrow: News management

Goncourt prize goes to GK Chesterton spoof

Paris (AFP) – Two top French literary prizes were awarded yesterday, the Goncourt, going to Frederik Tristan, for his novel *Les egares* (The Lost Ones) and the Renaudot going to Jean-Marie Rouart for his novel *Avant Guerre* (Prewar). M Rouart won the award at the thirteenth vote, 5–2.

The plot of M Tristan's book, written in the farcical genre, claims that the prewar British author, G. K. Chesterton, did not write his books, and that they were really the work of Cyril Pumpermaker, the novel's narrator.

The Goncourt cash prize is only worth 50 francs (about £4) but the winner can count on earning up to 3m francs from sales.

The novel *Avant Guerre* starts with the execution in Algeria in 1944 of a man who is a Vichy minister, shot for treason. The plot is a recital of how his career went astray so far as to lead him to collaborate with his country's enemies.

President tells why he was toppled

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr Abdus Sattar, the former President of Bangladesh, has broken a long silence to deny claims he handed over power voluntarily.

He has been apparently stung into the denial by a speech by the man who overthrew him, Lieutenant-General H. M. Ershad.

General Ershad told a rally at the weekend that Mr Sattar gave up power of his own free will because hewas unable to reduce corruption and indiscipline in Bangladesh's Government.

Mr Sattar said in his weekend statement: "This is a travesty of truth. What I was made to do was totally against my will and conscience". Mr Sattar, who was democratically elected in 1981 said he was forced to leave the Presidential Palace in Dhaka "at gunpoint and under extreme fear and terror" on the night of March 24, 1982.

"I was literally a prisoner at the hands of some Army officers. They started pressing me to sign a statement and later broadcast it. I had to obey their orders to avoid bloodshed."

Mr Sattar, now aged 76, was in poor health throughout his campaign and presidency, during which he increasingly lost control over a Government which quickly gained a reputation for inefficiency and for failing to curb the corruption.

Australia stays steady over Cambodia issue

From Neil Kelly Bangkok

Australia appears to have promised no modification of its independent policy on Cambodia and Vietnam during a meeting yesterday in Bangkok between Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, and General Prem Tinsulanonda, the Thai Prime Minister. Later Mr Hawke said: "We could not be more satisfied than we are."

General Prem described the discussion as "highly fruitful and outstanding in its frankness and cordiality." Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Sawetsila, the Thai Foreign Minister, said Mr Hawke had emphasized Australia's friendship with the Association of South East Asian Nations (Asean) and had reiterated that Australia was part of the region.

Prisoners of conscience



Yugoslavia: Ivan Turudic

By Caroline Moorehead

Ivan Turudic, a novice at the Roman Catholic seminary in Visoko, is serving five and a half years in Zenica prison, in Bosnia and Hercegovina.

The immediate reason for his arrest, and that of another novice, Franjo Vidovic, is not known, though the Franciscan order, to which they belong, has, in the area, a long and violent history of conflict with the authorities over Croatian nationalism.

The Croat population of Hercegovina, home of both Mr Turudic and Mr Vidovic, has traditionally been both Roman Catholic and nationalist.

In April 1980, plainclothes police searched the dormitories and lecture rooms of the Visoko seminary and confiscated articles from a Croatian emigré journal, nationalist poems and Croatian flags.

The two young men were brought to trial in May, charged with "hostile propaganda". The case was heard *in camera*. Both are believed to have pleaded not guilty, but they were convicted and sentenced to prison.

While both may be ardent nationalists, no evidence has been given that they at any time advocated or used violence.



Ivan Turudic: Case heard in secret.

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

The hemline battle is over – not lost or won but drawn now where you please. Skirts are slimming down and they need dressing up. How you wear them is all.

Below: dogtooth skirt and box jacket by Peter Philipps £54, from Harvey Nichols, Flair Cirencester, Meridian Hitchin Herts. Asymmetric tunic I.Blues from Harrods. Courts £49, Hobbs South Molton Street W1.

Taking THE TUBE

Skirt lengths are no longer a fashion issue. Skirt widths are. The shape of the season is the tube, either short and sharp or long and straight.

The short skirts come from Paris or Italy, the longer ones tend to be home-grown, although fashion is now international that where a style starts is less interesting than what happens to it from there.

Because skirt lengths vary, how to wear them becomes a fashion factor. Style today is not about rules and absolutes, but about proportions. As skirts get slimmer, so the wearer's top half gets wider, with all the high-fashion designers working from a pronounced shoulder line and a deep armhole. This kite-shape, that looks so good for dresses, works also with short, straight skirts, especially the black leather skirt which has been a big seller this season. The dolman-sleeved sweater or a big-sleeved jacket is the easiest way to wear the tight skirt, although those with a figure and the style put it instead with a neat short bellboy jacket, a fitted hour glass jacket or a square-cut waist-length top.

The one garment that looks hopelessly out of syle with the short skirt is a regular, blazer-length jacket with fitted sleeves. It appears occasionally with the much longer schoolm'am skirts in herringbone tweed, although that is a look that has been seen more in fashion shows than on the streets.

The coat that works best with the slim skirts is three-quarter or seven-eighths length, with deep kimono sleeves to give the V-shaped silhouette. Most of the short skirts are in graphic checks or hard-edged combinations of black and white and the same theme comes through in coats and jackets, bold houndstooth checks being the favourites.

As the tube skirts get longer, the fabrics (but not the line) get softer. Jersey is the most popular material, with knitted ribbed tubes also in style. This is partly a matter of practicalities. The modern woman is not prepared to be constricted by a hobble skirt; jersey gives to the stride and springs back more or less into shape.

Other calf-length skirts are made with the conventional kick pleat, which looks rather aging unless the skirt is cut with style and dash – perhaps with an asymmetric waist-line or a wrap-back. Tube skirts come too with thigh-high slits, looking like a pastiche of sexist fashion if they are put with flesh-coloured or fishnet tights. They are more usually worn with dark, matt tights or even with another tube of thin jersey underneath.

Thick ankle-socks, flat boots and deliberately ugly shoes are more likely to be accepted as suitable accessories to the Japanese-inspired tube skirts in grey and black now on our streets. This look was also launched by Vivienne Westwood, whose tube of jersey that you roll at the waist to suit your own length is one of the most copied skirts in the young departments.

Long slim skirts are easiest to wear with the big tops, belted at the hips as the line begins to narrow. They also look good worn with layers, like a gilet over a short, square top or a long tunic under a shorter jacket. These plays on proportion are done for you at Joseph's Tricot shops, where every piece is designed to work *together*. They are harder to handle when you are standing in front of the bedroom mirror with an assorted collection of separates.

Between the two extremes of short tight sexist skirt with buttons straining at the seat, and the long sober tube of plain jersey, there are skirts to suit most body shapes and fashion images.

Fashion today is pluralist. And women who don't like any skirt can always wear the trousers.





Left: ribbed tweedy knit tube £21, sweater £24.50, grey or black, by French Connection from Harrods' Younger Set. Boxer boots £34.99 Katrina, South Molton Street W1. Above: leather skirt £65, patent belt, both Fenwicks. Jacket £32.99 Miss Selfridge, sweater I Blues Harvey Nichols. Tights Pretty Polly. Courts £23.50 Midas.





Above: brass-buttoned nautical front skirt £46, marled sweater £46, by Sherry from Fenwick New Bond Street W1, Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge. Fingerless gloves £3.50 from Fenwick.
Left: long pleated black and white skirt £58.50, sweater £47 both Unanyme, 12 Kensington Church Street W8. Flourescent mitts £4.99 Miss Selfridge. Spun wool in hair Molton Brown Tights Charnos. Pumps Midas.
Right: flecked tweed gored skirt £14.50, cropped jacket £14.99, ribbed tunic top £9.99 all C and A selected branches. Stiletto courts £55 Midas.

Above: cream flannel mini skirt £15.90, cream/black patterned square-cut sweater £32.50 both Benetton branches. Striped tights Couture.
Fashion Chris Painell Hair Peter/Daniel Galvin
Photographs NICK BRIGGS

BEAUTY REPORT

Kitting yourself out for Christmas means buying one small box. Inside are the newest make-up colours of the season, with the accent on eyes and seasonal sparkle.

The leading beauty companies have all come up with the same appealing idea of a neat box or palette – usually the size of a wallet – containing everything you need in cosmetic colours.

The idea is that you paint the background canvas with its usual foundation and contouring and then use the colouring kit to shade in eyes, cheeks and highlights. (Lipsticks are not usually part of the compacts).

Light Box is the name that Clinique gives to its silver-mirrored matchbox sized kit (£8.50) of three eye colours designed to "lift" a daytime make-up into party style. Their consultant will also show customers how to light up the face using shading and up-light.

Four colours for the eyes and two for cheeks – plus the appropriate brushes – are ingeniously packed into Prescriptives slim-line Compact Colour (£12). Soft Alpine blue, rose quartz, a chic bronze and festive shimmering gold are the eye-lights in this streamlined party collection. A larger gift box, can be filled with Prescriptives Colour '84 cosmetics to personal choice.

The compact with the mostest must be Helena Rubinstein's Bijoux Colour Collection (£12.95), containing six eye-shadow colours, a kohl pencil, mascara, two blushers and two lip glosses, all in a neat compact. It makes a useful travelling companion and a good way to experiment with colour.

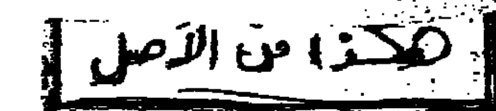
Lip gloss, compressed powder, blusher and four eye colours make Yardley's Beauty Essentials make-up kit (£4.99) live up to its name. They also have an eye shadow only kit of 10 colours (also £4.99) which would make a good present for a fashion conscious girl.

Other attractive eye shadow boxes come from Rose Laird, with a good selection of shades *at £9.50, and from* Maxi, *whose* neat compacts are in selected shades for blue/grey or brown/green eyes (£4.50). A Christmas look of sparkling colours in violet, mauve, ochre and silvery pink are all in Germaine Monteil's palette (£8.95) complete with blusher and pastel lip gloss.

Many women are shy of playing with colour and do not understand that modern make-up – especially for the eyes – depends on subtle shading and blends of colour rather than on using one simple shade. The battery of equipment – from liners to contour brushes – used by professional make-up artists would also be a revelation to the ordinary consumer.

The most comprehensive make-up kit is Estee Lauder's Total Make-up Organizer, with six eye colours, two blushers and including lip and nail colours, all in a neat tray with the requisite applicators. It is sold for £12 with any Estee Lauder fragrance purchase.

The Eyelights Box from Ultima II is available for £5 with purchases of other beauty or skin-care products. And after all, the colour has to be laid on a smooth and well-nurtured face to get the right effect.



هكذا من الأصل

SPECTRUM

Bullets to the left of them, bullets to the right of them . . . the priests of El Salvador and Nicaragua are under fire from ruling extremists. How will they withstand this double-barrelled threat to the pulpit?

Churches in the crossfire

By Philip Jacobson





Turbulent priests: Mgr Rivera (left), archbishop of San Salvador, and Managua's archbishop, Mgr Bravo





Bullets for mourners at Archbishop Romero's funeral and political posters for the Pope's visit to Nicaragua

Earlier this month in El Salvador the Maximiliano Hernandez Anti-communist Brigade issued one of its numbered communiqués identifying "more traitors to the fatherland". Named after a Salvadorean general who directed the massacre of 30,000 peasants after a communist-led uprising in the 1930s, the brigade is perhaps the most feared of this bloodstained little country's right-wing death squads.

Over the past three years the brigade has concentrated on eliminating leftish politicians and trade-union leaders, but this new communiqué, number five, threatened the lives of the Catholic archbishop of San Salvador, Mgr Rivera y Damas, and his deputy, Mgr Gregorio Rosa Chavez. Their offence: preaching hard-hitting sermons against the appalling abuse of human rights in El Salvador today. The two prelates were warned to stop "their disturbing homilies" or prepare to face "drastic sanctions".

It goes without saying that a threat like this is taken extremely seriously by El Salvador's Catholic hierarchy. Mgr Rivera's predecessor was Archbishop Oscar Romero, an equally outspoken defender of human rights who ignored repeated warnings from the death squads and was finally killed by a sniper as he said mass in his own church.

Many other priests and religious workers have died violently, among them the four American nuns raped and killed near San Salvador three years ago.

The church's radio station and its newspaper have been bombed more than once. As the Salvadorean church confronts this latest attempt by right-wing extremists to coerce it into silence, the powerful Catholic hierarchy in neighbouring Nicaragua is on collision course with the left-wing government there.

To the unconcealed fury of the ruling Sandinistas, the church has spoken out forcefully for the right of conscientious objectors to refuse military service under the new law making most Nicaraguan men subject to conscription.

The archbishop of Managua, Mgr Obando y Bravo, has vigorously defended the right of his priests to advise congregations to ignore the law. In swift retaliation, Sandinistas mobs beat up a bishop outside a church in the capital and disrupted masses elsewhere.

Two foreign priests accused of "supporting the counter revolution" were bundled out of the country, while the government-controlled press launched a bitter personal attack on Mgr Obando as a member of the "subversive" order of Salesians. The archbishop responded with a homily comparing the Sandinistas' actions with the "persecution" of the earliest Christians.

The tension inside San Salvador's drab unfinished cathedral was very real when Archbishop Chavez rose to deliver the homily on the Sunday following the publication of the death threat against him. The stonework outside is pocked with bullet holes from a massacre of peaceful demonstrators which took place in March 1980 in broad daylight – and before the television cameras – on the steps of the main entrance. It was there too that the funeral of the assassinated Archbishop Romero, attended by diplomats and highranking churchmen from around the world, was turned into a slaughterhouse when hidden gunmen fired into the huge crowd of mourners.

As Mgr Chavez approached the pulpit in his bright green robes and gold hat, there was spontaneous applause from an unusually large congregation. Loud clapping also greeted his reference to Archbishop Rivers, due to return that day from a trip abroad.

The tired, worn faces and cheap clothes of the worshippers crowding into the entrances of the cathedral were those of the people who since 1979 have been killed in their tens of thousands in the urban slums and in the countryside by government security forces and the death squads (ordinary Salvadoreans rarely make any distinction between the two, since everyone knows that off-duty soldiers and policemen carry out death-squad murders).

While young children in arms cried and the traffic noises outside competed with his voice, Mgr Chavez excoriated "the totalitarianism of the right" and its systematic attempts to terrorize the Salvadorean church: "We cannot and we will not allow them to silence our voices."

Ever since Archbishop Romero's appointment, the church has been the principal, perhaps the only, real source of comfort for El Salvador's poor. The law certainly offers them no protection or satisfaction. If the men behind the killing of Romero and the American nuns are still free – despite clear evidence of their involvement – what hope of justice can there be for survivors of an army massacre in some remote village, or for the families of labourers and bus drivers taken from their homes in San Salvador at midnight to be mutiliated and murdered?

The church's anger, and possibly its despair, surfaced wih particular force late last month, after almost 300 innocent civilians had been murdered during the week in which Dr Henry Kissinger and his special commission on Central America arrived to provide President Reagan with advice on how to strengthen domestic support for US *policies*

"Our God does not sleep, but neither do the adorers of violence", Mgr Chavez had declared in a recent homily aimed directly at the right-wing death squads.

Few Salvadoreans doubt thet the thugs of the Maximiliano Hernandez Brigade are prepared to carry out their latest threat against the church. The government now admits frankly to frightened union leaders who have received similar warnings that it cannot protect them; an American journalist who recently ran foul of the country's much feared Treasury police left the country in a hurry after the US embassy told him his safety could no longer be guaranteed.

Church leaders are understandably reluctant to exacerbate the present crisis by pointing a finger publicly at the men generally considered to be responsible for the campaign against them. It is, however, common knowledge that the US ambassador to El Salvador at the time of Romero's assassination is firmly convinced it was plotted by the ultra right-wing leader of the country's constituent assembly, Major Roberto D'Aubuisson. For his part, Major D'Aubuisson told the Kissinger commission that middle-ranking army officers were behind the recent rash of political murders.

Like most reporters who make regular visits to El Salvador, I can vouch for the fact that some deeply frightening people – in and out of uniform – hold extraordinarily violent views about the advantage of eliminating anyone to the left of them politically. For men like this most of the Catholic church could safely be lumped in with the Maximiliano Hernandez Brigade's denunciation of Mgrs Rivera and Chavez as "false pastors who have abandon their sacred mission".

Our God does not sleep – but neither do the adorers of violence

The Sandinistas' clash with the church in Nicaragua has been on the cards for some time. Catholic priests played an active role in the popular revolution which overthrew the detested Somoza regime, but Mgr Obando y Bravo has now become the new government's main and most influential critic. In the past he has protested vigourously about mistreatment of the country's Miskito Indians, about schoolchildren being politically indoctrinated and about the periodic expulsion of foreign priest for activities deemed to be "against the interest of the masses".

For his part, the archbishop has suspended a score or more priests for dereliction of duty – for the most part their involvement with the "popular church" movement that supports the Sandinistas (two Catholic priests head important ministries in the government).

Both sides seem to have chosen the issue of the new conscription law as the final battlefield. For the Sandinistas, still acutely nervous about the possibility of a Grenada-style invasion by the US, retreat in the face of church pressure is unthinkable. The church considers itself the only institution in Nicaragua with the will to resist the steady transformation of the nation into an orthodox Marxist regime in which its own role will inevitably be much diminished.

It is also something of a grudge match between notably stubborn opponents. Mgr Obando and his bishops are stilll fuming about the deft manipulation by the Sandinistas of Pope John Paul II's visit to Nicaragua in March this year. The Nicaraguan hierarchy had hoped for a stirring occasion to rally around the traditional faith. What they got instead, in the words of one foreign priest, was "the combinaton of a rally in Red Square and a Sandinista recruitment drive".

Church and state relations have been glacial ever since. The archbishop has concentrated his counter attack on the Sandinistas' failure to honour their pledge to hold free elections shortly after their victory over Somoza in 1979 (elections are currently promised for 1985) and for their introduction of a state of emergency, suspending the freedom of the press among other things, in March 1982.

"Fifty thousand Nicaraguans gave their lives in the revolution to change things," Mgr Obando remarked last week. "I am not saying it is worse now than under Somoza, because then there were continual violations of human rights, illegal arrests, torture and summary executions." But before a new dialogue with the Sandinistas could begin, the present law suspending democracy would have to go.

Some of Mgr Obando's priests appear to have been considerably less circumspect in their opposition to the regime. A series of freely distributed pamphlets has developed the argument that conscientious objectors have a duty to exert "positive" moral pressure on the Sandinist authorities. Among the recommended means of doing so are demonstrations, strikes and boycotts, the occupation of public buildings and the burning of call-up papers. Strong stuff for any authoritarian regime.

Some observers in Nicaragua believe that such overtly political manoeuvring by the church could rebound harmfully. Top Sandinistas have begun warning the country to beware of "the enemy within", a phrase certainly not aimed primarily at the handful of feeble opposition parties which are tolerated. The government's decision to unleash the *turbas* – its carefully controlled mobs – against priests and churches is clearly intended to be a warning shot across the archbishop's bows.

Pro-Sandinista newspapers (the only ones which can publish freely) are stepping up their conscription law with support for the "Somocista" counter-revolutionaries conducting a guerrilla war along Nicaragua's frontiers.

It is impossible to gauge with any accuracy what ordinary Nicaraguans feel about this confrontation. The regime's exploitation of the Pope's visit certainly upset many people, but the "popular church" appears to enjoy considerable support among the young. About 50 per cent of the population is now under the age of 17: the majority are still at school, where the Sandinistas' political doctrines form much of their curriculum.

There are frequent stage-managed demonstrations in favour of the new conscription measures, which the government claims have been a resounding success. Other sources say that the initial responses fell short of expectations, which accounts for the Sandinistas' angry reaction to the intervention of the church.

Two churches, two very different crises. Nothing in the Sandinistas' behaviour since they came to power in Nicaragua suggest they will tolerate forever the existence of a powerful dissident voice from the pulpit. But at least nobody there expects the present crisis to have a bloody outcome.

El Salvador is another matter altogether. Archbishop Rivera will not flinch from what he believes is the Salvadorean church's most precious mission: to place itself as effectively as possible between the ordinary people and the murderers. In his first homily since the threat against his life was made, he demanded that the government begin "to investigate and detain the villains of the death squads".

This will not prevent the death squads from claiming more victims; only sustained pressure from the Reagan administration on the Salvadorean government might just conceivably adhieve that. But anyone who has seen poor and defenceless Salvadoreans kneeling in tears before posters of the assassinated Archbishop Romero must feel that the martyrs of the church in El Salvador have died in a just cause.

moreover... **Miles Kington**

The party line

Not many people realize that the Belfast Festival is currently celebrating its twenty-first birthday and I wouldn't either if I hadn't been over at the weekend, playing two late-night concerts with Instant Sunshine. Fewer still realize that the Belfast Festival is the biggest in Britain after Edinburgh, and, for my money, more enjoyable.

Edinburgh is great, but there is a frantic quality to the fun, like a symphony being taken rather too fast; in Belfast they get the tempo just right. The charm of the three weeks is so addictive that people volunteer to come from hundreds of miles away just to help out – the man who chauffered us from the airport turned out to be the ex-director of the Hongkong Arts Festival, over from London for the fun of it.

It isn't just the festival. Many performers say they'd rather perform to Belfast audiences than any one else, year in year out. One common explanation of the Belfast warmth is that they're grateful to anyone prepared to come and entertain them, but this seems unduly patronizing. In any case there's so much on during the festival that were I living in the city I'd be grateful for a night off, though if I were a true Belfast person I wouldn't have a night off; I'd have a party instead.

In our two nights there, we were invited to four different parties, and as we left, shattered, in the early hours of Sunday morning, we were being urged to stay on for two more parties at Sunday lunchtime.

Maybe the festival is a series of well-planned parties from which people sneak off to concerts and plays for the occasional rest. I don't know how Michael Palin stood the strain. He was there for five days.

We were sharing the Arts Theatre with his show, *More Than 35 Minutes With Michael Palin*. On his previous visit to the festival, Palin's script had run out after 35 minutes and he'd been forced to enlist the spectators' help to continue. One stood up and asked Michael, did he know that there was a tradition at the theatre for performers to run round the auditorium and that the record was held by Lord Olivier at 47 seconds? Palin had promptly broken this completely fictitious record and made the run a regular feature of the show.

On the final Saturday night a fit young lad from the audience lowered the record to 12 seconds dead, but to great cheers Palin immediatly set an all-time best of 10.77. I asked him, in an exclusive interview afterwards, how he could still beat a younger man.

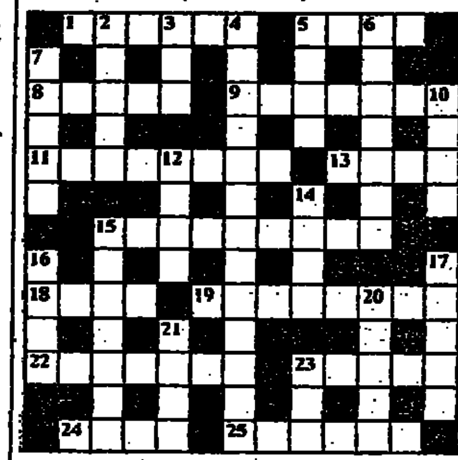
"The secret is to hold on tight to members of the audience as you're turning corners, so as not to lose speed. Volunteers are always too shy to do that."

How long had he been touring this one-man show?

"Only five days. I've never done it anywhere but Belfast. Has anyone ever told you there's something special about Belfast audiences? Oh, have they? Well Miles, I'd love stay for your concert, but I have to go to a party. See you there, no doubt."

More about Belfast as and when my memory returns.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 208)



ACROSS
1 Disgorges (6)
5 Wave (4)
8 Luxurious (5)
9 Evident (7)
11 Deeply personal (8)
13 Wail (4)
15 Ruler (9)
18 Not any (4)
19 Machine worker
22 Charge layer (7)
23 Oath (5)
24 Wooded vallery (4)
25 Exclamation of joy (6)

DOWN
2 Small (5)
3 Non professional (3)
4 Hunters' gathering (8,5)
5 Quail flock (4)
6 Stately hymn tune (7)
7 Fragile (5)
10 Stock clearance (4)
12 Winged insect (4)
14 Young salmon (4)
15 Dashing manner (7)
16 Indian coin (4)
17 Primp (5)
20 Abrupt (5)
21 Small island (4)
23 Policeman (3)

SOLUTION TO No 207
ACROSS: 1 Tom and Jerry 9 Eskimos 10 Eager 11 Tan 13 Kerb 16 Bird 17 Inmate 18 Lost 20 Sham 21 Virago 22 Hoop 23 Boon 25 Set 28 Negro 29 Ailment 30 Spatterdash
DOWN: 2 Ocker 3 Acme 4 Dost 5 Eden 6 Roguish 7 Heckelphone 8 Predominate 12 Actual 14 Bit 15 Umpire 19 Stopgap 20 Sob 24 Omens 25 Soft 26 Tame 27 Plod

هكذا من الأصل

THE ARTS

Television

Leisured classes

Who says there are not two nations? There most certainly are – the young and the not so young. Listen to Niall and Christine, complete with baby Sean, who offered their coevals some sage advice on World in Action (ITV).

Christine explains that with their state allowance of £55 per week, and rent in addition, they have "enough to manage on, comfortably". Niall says he did not much care for his shift job with British Rail (£85 per week) so got himself sacked. Now, on the dole: "It's much better for me, makes me feel better inside. Time is more important than money." He would rather look after Sean than go out to work, any day of the week. Christine: "I don't know how people manage with one partner working. You need time for yourself as well." It is pointed out that Niall recently refused to vote. Why does he then take money from the state? Christine cuts in quickly: "Because they choose to give it me." More fool them – but she would not blame people if this made them angry.

You could almost hear the gaskets blowing in parlours up and down the land, but among the other 97 studio guests these views evoked little surprise. Granada had reconvened the same young people it had fished out of the dole queues two years ago to bear witness to their way of life in the aftermath of the Brixton and Toxteth riots: this updated edition of *Devil's Advocate* effectively fulfilled it s promise to show how, if at all, they had changed.

Statistics first. Forty-seven had found jobs, but 35 had had no full-time job in two years; 28 were now parents, 23 unmarried; 42 did not vote in the General Election; five were now in prison, one on a murder charge; five had taken Mr Tebbit's advice and got on their bikes, one into service on the Falklands and one after placing a highly successful ad in *The Lady* ("Julie 18 seeks nanny position anywhere" – 86 replies).

Under Gus Macdonald's brisk interrogation this pleasantly articulate bunch revealed a wide variety of attitudes to politics, work and love. Some took a fiercely moral line over theft, others thought it a fair response to a society which had excluded them. A few were happily integrating themselves into the world of their parents but to most this seemed neither attainable nor desirable. This is the sort of programme to which the not so young – and teachers in particular, as these are their products – would be well advised to pay close attention.

Michael Church

● John Barton returns to the Other Place at Stratford after an absence of five years to direct one of the greatest of Spanish classics, *Life's a Dream* by Pedro Calderon de la Barca, which opens on November 30 with previews from tomorrow. This will be the first major production of the play in Britain, for which it has been adapted by John Barton and the poet-playwright Adrian Mitchell.

Galleries

The feminist connexion

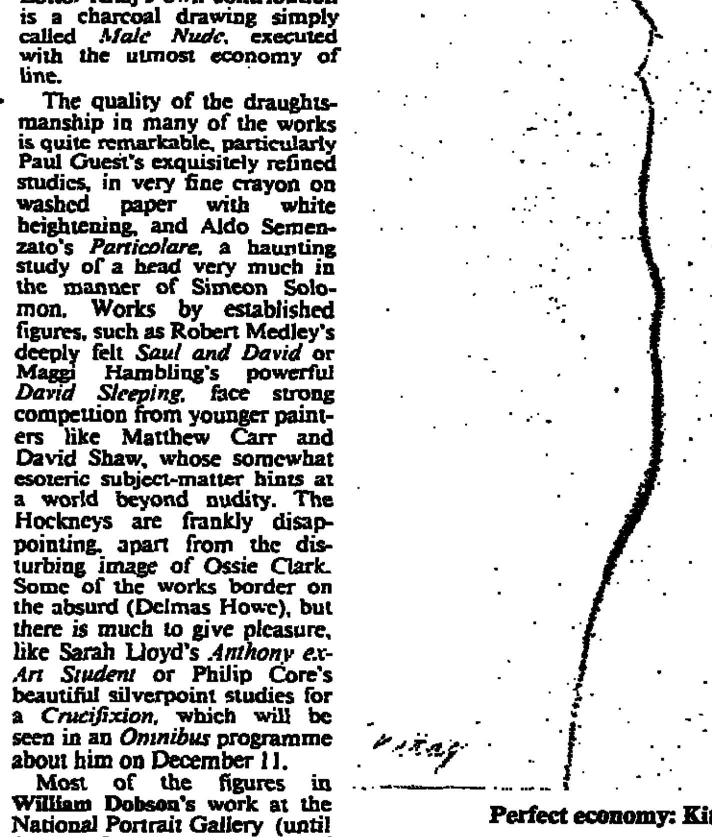
The Male Nude
François de Louville

William Dobson 1611-46
National Portrait Gallery

Victorian Fanfare
Christoper Wood

The preferred sex for nudes seems to depend not only on the taste of the individual artist but also on the period and place in which he or she is living. The sixteenth-century Venetians definitely favoured the female, as the works of Titian and Veronese amply testify. On the other hand, the Bolognese seem to have preferred the male and, whereas the early eighteenth century is essentially female-dominated in France, largely through the work of Boucher, the male triumphs with David and the rise of Neoclassicism. The Victorians reversed the situation but managed to purge most of the sensuality from the female nude.

Attitudes are clearly less well-defined nowadays, but nevertheless it is possible to discern a shift towards the male, partly because of the rise of feminism, which frowns on the presentation of the female body as an object and yet encourages women artists to retaliate in kind. This is strikingly instanced in François de Louville's large and varied exhibition **The Male Nude: A Classic Concept – A Modern View** at Homeworks, 107a Pimlico Road (until December 22), which has been selected by a committee chaired by Mary-Rose Beaumont. By far the most impressive and daring image in the show is of R. B. Kitaj by his wife Sandra Fisher: entitled *Kitaj in Jerusalem*, it shows him stretched on a bed in a state of semi-tumescence and is painted in opulent colours that recall Veronese. The golden flesh is challenged by the brilliant pink of the pillow and the orange in the foreground, being delicately sniffed at by a cat straight out of Lorenzo Lotto. Kitaj's own contribution is a charcoal drawing simply called *Male Nude*, executed with the utmost economy of line.



Dobson's haughty *Colonel John Russell* (detail)

The quality of the draughtsmanship in many of the works is quite remarkable, particularly Paul Guest's exquisitely refined studies, in very fine crayon on washed paper with white heightening, and Aldo Sensenzato's *Particolare*, a haunting study of a head very much in the manner of Simeon Solomon. Works by established figures, such as Robert Medley's deeply felt *Saul and David* or Maggi Hambling's powerful *David Sleeping*, face strong competition from younger painters like Matthew Carr and David Shaw, whose somewhat esoteric subject-matter hints at a world beyond nudity. The Hockneys are frankly disappointing, apart from the disturbing image of Ossie Clark. Some of the works border on the absurd (Delmas Howe), but there is much to give pleasure, like Sarah Lloyd's *Anthony ex-Art Student* or Philip Core's beautiful silverpoint studies for a *Crucifixion*, which will be seen in an *Omnibus* programme about him on December 11.

Most of the figures in **William Dobson's** work at the National Portrait Gallery (until January 8) are men and all of them are fully, if not over, dressed. They pose haughtily in their armour, swathed in scarlet sashes and bedecked with ribbons, but they are nonetheless determined men, embroiled in the miseries of a bitter civil war and mostly painted in the besieged city of Oxford. Dobson, who trained in London, followed Charles I's court to the university city and set up his studio in a house opposite the Church of St Mary the Virgin in the High Street. There the young Prince of Wales sat to him in armour, attended by a page (Scottish National Portrait Gallery) and a host of young officers such as *Colonel John Russell* (Earl Spencer) and *Colonel Richard Neville* (National Portrait Gallery), who posed with his dog against a marble relief of Mercury with a detachment of cavalry in the background. One of Dobson's few female portraits is that of his second wife, Judith (private collection), in which the informality of the pose and freshness of handling anticipate Hogarth.



Perfect economy: Kitaj's *Male Nude*

It is tempting to wonder what Mrs Dobson, who looks like a fairly forceful character, would have made of the three "aesthetic" females depicted by Gustavus Arthur Bouvier, in *In the Morning*, signed and dated 1877, shown in Christopher Wood's **Victorian Fanfare** exhibition (until December 3). One is watering a plant, another dusting a vase (blue and white, of course), while the third is leaning on the mantelpiece and holding a "slim volume" presumably of very sensitive verse, since she is obviously quite overcome by the contents.

The core of the exhibition is a group of major works that have passed through the gallery's hands this year: the magnificent Tissot *The Garden Bench*, which has benefited enormously from cleaning, is flanked by two sensational canvases by Burne-Jones, illustrating Chaucer's *Romaunt of the Rose*, entitled *The Pilgrim at the Gate of Idleness* and *The Heart of the Rose*. The third of the set, originally intended as tapestry designs, *Love and the Pilgrim*, hangs in the Tate Gallery, which was offered the others by Roy Miles, who rediscovered them in India in the collection of the Maharajah of Jamnagar. Fortunately, they now belong to an American private collector who lives in England, but it seems unfortunate that the three could not have been reunited in a British public collection.

Jeffery Daniels

Opera

Striking resource

Acante et Céphise
Radio 3

Like Rameau's last opera, *Les Boréades*, the *pastorale-héroïque* entitled *Acante et Céphise* escaped the net of the nineteenth-century "complete edition" of his works. So Radio 3's broadcast last night, recorded last month at St John's, Smith Square, was probably the first complete performance since the composer's own day. Like most of the smaller works which followed Rameau's great series of *tragédies*, this is an occasional piece, written to celebrate the birth of the Duke of Burgundy in 1751 (but, instead of the usual references or the dedicatory event in the Prologue, the librettist Marmontel here works them into the opera's celebratory finale).

Although it does not have the weight or substance of *Hippolyte et Aricie*, *Dardanus* and the other unqualified masterpieces, *Acante et Céphise* is a brilliantly resourceful entertainment which contains some remarkable music. The most obviously astonishing section is the Overture, with its slow build-up to cannon-shots which celebrate the birth of the Prince. But equally striking are the Act II ritornello, a syncopated piece which barely has time to surprise us by establishing its down-beat before it disappears; and the Act III ritornello, a powerfully extended piece which is recapitulated in different form later in the act.

There is a wonderful pre-*Zauberflöte* aria depicting the fierce lion, flitting butterflies and gentle nightingale, and indeed throughout one notices Rameau drawing his contrasts more strongly than usual – Acante and Céphise cry "Helas" in slow tempo among the surrounding bustle of the demons in Act III; Acante's superbly expressive aria "Aigle naissant" is also interrupted by slow sections, and the "Danse des Amans" in Act II marries two conflicting ideas.

This was the first operatic venture fo Trevor Pinnock's English Concert and (one or two moments of insecurity aside) it was a marvellously convinced and exuberant account of the work, with Jean-Claude Orliac and Anne-Marie Rodde stylishly inflecting the elaborate music of the title roles. Jennifer Smith was perhaps too heavy a voice to cast as the fairy Zirphile, though she sang splendidly; with some of the best music in the piece, Stephen Varcoe was outstanding as the Genie Oroes.

Under Pinnock's lively direction, his choir made an especially strong impression, and the orchestra caught the spirit of the dance music perfectly, especially a languishing musette with oboe solo and striking bassoon which Rameau surely borrowed from the title music for *Brideshead Revisited*.

Nicholas Kenyon

Huddersfield Festival

Lovely decadence

From the wiry intellectual gymnastics of Carter quartets the Huddersfield Festival moved during the weekend into the luxury and loveliness of its other star guest, Hans Werner Henze. On Sunday there was a morning recital of chamber music old and new, a cool echo of the two gaspingly decadent love songs we had heared the night before: *Le Miracle de la rose* and the *Cantata della fiaba estrema*.

The former, a clarinet concerto cum tone poem celebrating the beautiful boy murderer of Genet's novel, was conducted by Henze himself, as at the first performance with the London Sinfonietta last year. This time the piece sounded still more unrestrained, thanks, in part, to some strong brass playing, in part to an acoustic that brought the percussion forward, and in part to solo playing by Roger Heaton that skirted the edges of the possible.

For the cantata the baton passed to Jan Latham-Koenig, conducting his own ensemble and the New London Chamber Choir. This was an enraptured performance of a work from Henze's sunniest period, the early Sixties, a work so bathed in sensuality that even Stravinsky and Bach can be made to stretch out and laze under the Italian sun. It may not make life quite so easy for the soprano soloist, but the young American singer Elizabeth Parcells seemed to find no difficulty in arching long lines that reach up to a high F. This was a sensational British debut for her, introducing us to a voice of blanched purity and brilliant precision, but one capable, too, of responding like a leaf to breaths of musical feeling.

On Sunday afternoon the choir of this performance reappeared with their conductor James Wood to offer some Victoria as a welcome haven at this stage of a modern music festival, and to introduce the latest work of Gyorgy Ligeti, his *Drei Phantasien* setting Hölderlin. This is most odd. Ligeti sets up woven textures for 16 voices in canon, then lets them deteriorate into ticking mechanisms, or sends them sliding off the ends of the pitch spectrum. The effect is of something massively important being communicated with great difficulty, and showing itself in great difficulty for the singers. But Mr Wood and his group were not abashed.

Among other news pieces, the big Henze concert introduced also an abruptly and cheerfully simple chamber work by Javier Alvarez as well as a nicely turned *Extension 3* by Stephen Gibson, following some febrile conversation with a shy guitar solo that stunned the other players into meek accompaniment. Both composers showed a deal more acumen than their confreres of the Parisien group L'Itinéraire, represented in an appalling concert by their own ensemble and in a flute recital by Pierre-Yves Artaud.

Paul Griffiths

Concerts

Philharmonia/Berglund
Festival Hall

Two impassioned pleas for peace were made at the Festival Hall on Sunday: one whispered, quietly confident, fending off applause, the other exhortatory, yet less cetain, seeking reaction and acceptance as it were for reassurance.

The fact that Fauré's *Requiem* and Haydn's *Harmoniemesse* together made such a rich and entire evening was due primarily to Paavo Berglund's far-sighted yet humanely detailed direction. The muted monochrome textures he drew in the Fauré put an undoubted strain in the Philharmonia Chorus which, on the whole, they bore extremely well. And their fluid, sustained pianissimi were skilfully supported by clear inner voicing and swift reactions to the baton's urging.

Lilian Watson, replacing an indisposed Margaret Marshall, gave a "Pie Jesu" both serene and spirited; she and Stephen Roberts were joined in the Haydn by Sally Burgess and Anthony Rolfe Johnson.

A firmly blended quartet of soloists, a lithe wind and brass *harmonie* band, a body of keenly responsive strings, and a chorus still excited by a new work – those were the parts which Berglund, with evident affection for the work, moulded into a perceptive and boldly-lit whole.

The darkness and weight of the work (it was written to a backcloth of the fragile Treaty of Amiens), its diminished harmonies and leaning appoggiaturas, were held in lively balance with the vivid articulation of some of Haydn's most teasingly inventive writing.

The Osanna hee-hawed exuberantly away (the donkey connexion was a nice idea in William Mann's notes); the violins relished every twist and turn of their figuration in the Credo; and the woodwind band paid rapt homage to Mozart in the final, valedictory Agnus Dei.

Hilary Finch

Shura Cherkassky
Wigmore Hall

Like a will o' the wisp, Shura Cherkassky flitted on to the Wigmore Hall stage on Saturday night, dallied with the piano, smiled puckishly, obliged with a generous handful of encores, and vanished into the night. Strange that such an insubstantial impression should be left by a recital whose first half included two huge masterworks, the Bach-Busoni Chaconne and the Brahms Paganini Variations. But both of those are works in which shortish sections are knitted together into large structures, and Cherkassky's way of dealing with them both was to unravel them, giving each tiny part the utmost contrast of colour and pace.

The variations of tempo in Busoni's superb reinterpretation of Bach (*pace* the condescending programme note, I do not think the most hard-line authenticist would dispute the authentic insight of Busoni's transcription) were so violent that the overall vision was hard to discern. Yet the kaleidoscopic textures were all well chosen and drew sounds of wondrous beauty from the piano, as they did throughout Brahms's Variations on another famous violinistic theme, that of Paganini's A minor Caprice.

Here Cherkassky's rhythmic energy hardly ever flagged, however demanding the figurations. He played both books, 30 variations in all – too much of a good thing?

On his own terms, Cherkassky was surely at the top of his form; there were no ugly banging noises, no pianissimos so molto that the sound disappeared. Still, the impression he gives of toying with his music was increased by the second half of Chopin, with its underpowered B minor Scherzo and a couple of Nocturnes which were lovely rather than tough. The exception was a tremendous A flat Polonaise, flamboyantly attacked. Of the encores, Debussy's Arabesque was exquisitely turned, and Rimsky-Korsakov's long-running "Flight" was naughty but nice.

Nicholas Kenyon

Court of Appeal — **Law Report** November 22 1983 — Chancery Division

Ownership irrelevant to intent to supply

Regina v Delgado

Before Lord Lane, *Lord Chief Justice*, Mr Justice Skinner and Mr Justice McCowan.

[Judgment delivered November 21]

Questions of the transfer of ownership or legal possession of drugs were irrelevant to the issue of whether or not there was an "intent to supply" within section 5(3) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

The Court of Appeal so held when dismissing an appeal by Winston George Delgado, aged 29, a self-employed tailor of Hanbury Street, Stepney, London, against conviction at Inner London Crown Court (Judge West-Russell) on a change of plea after a ruling for possessing a controlled drug "with intent to supply it to another" – namely 6.31 kg of cannabis, worth at least £15,000 at street value. He was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

He had pleaded guilty to another count charging possession of the cannabis, for which he received a concurrent prison sentence of two years. An appeal against sentence also was dismissed. An application for a certificate that a point of law of general public importance was involved in the decision was adjourned.

Mr M. A. P. Hopmeier, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant. Mrs Linda Stern for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE SKINNER, delivering the judgment of the court, said that the cannabis was inside a carrier bag with a holdall in a minicab which the appellant had engaged to transport him from the East End to an address off the Old Kent Road.

Police signalled the minicab to stop because it was not displaying a vehicle excise licence. The appellant ran away, leaving the carrier bag, holdall and cannabis in the vehicle.

He said at first that he had found the cannabis but later he said that he was transporting it for two friends. At trial his own evidence was that he was merely delivering the cannabis to his friends, who had given it to him for safe keeping earlier that day and that he was not concerned with its disposal after delivery to them.

After the appellant had given evidence, the trial judge ruled that the returning of the cannabis to the friends was an act of supplying and that the appellant's own evidence and pleas of guilty to possession amounted to an admission of the offence of possessing with intent to supply. He changed his plea.

Mr Hopmeier submitted that the 1971 Act was directed solely against the supply to what he described as third parties. He sought to define "supply" as an act of providing drugs to a person who had no ownership or control over them.

He supported his argument by reference, *inter alia*, to *R v Greenfield (Evans)* ([1983] Crim LR 397), but in that case the court kept open the point argued in the present appeal.

Having considered *R v Harris (Janet)* ([1968] 1 WLR 769) and *Holmes v Chief Constable Merseyside Police* ([1976] Crim LR 125) their Lordships were driven back to considering the word "supply" in its context.

The judge had relied on a dictionary definition and their Lordships had been referred to the *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary*, which clearly gave a large number of definitions of "supply". They had a common feature in that they presupposed that, in the word "supply" was inherent the furnishing or providing of something which was wanted.

The word "supply" in the judgment of their Lordships in section 5 (3) covered a similarly wide range of transactions. A feature common to all those transactions was the transfer of physical control of a drug from one person to another. Questions of the transfer of ownership or legal possession of drugs was irrelevant to the issue whether or not there was an intent to supply.

In the present case, on his own evidence, the appellant had possession of a substantial quantity of cannabis. His intention was to transfer control of it to his two friends at an agreed time and place.

In those circumstances, the judge was entirely right in his ruling and the appellant's argument had no foundation. The appeal was dismissed.

Solicitors: Solicitor, Metropolitan Police.

Council entitled to cut registrar's salary

Miles v Wakefield Metropolitan District Council

Before Mr Justice Nicholls

[Judgment delivered November 9]

A superintendent registrar of births, deaths and marriages who rearranged his weekly schedules to avoid celebrating marriage ceremonies on Saturdays in compliance with his trade union's instructions was not fulfilling his statutory obligations for which the local authority was obliged to pay him, and accordingly although he was a servant of the Crown and not an employee of the local authority the latter was entitled to deduct from his salary an appropriate sum in respect of the period for which he had failed to celebrate marriages on Saturdays.

Mr Justice Nicholls so held in the Chancery Division when dismissing a claim by Mr Henry Gladstone Miles against the Wakefield Metropolitan District Council for non-payment of salary amounting to £774.06 with interest pursuant to section 35A of the Supreme Court Act 1981 as amended.

Mr Stephen Sedley QC for Mr Miles; Mr Robert Taylor for the council.

MR JUSTICE NICHOLLS said that Mr Miles, the superintendent registrar for the Wakefield registration district since April 1974, in 1981, on the instructions of his trade union the National and Local Government Officers' Association (Nalgo) and in company with other superintendent registrars throughout the country, engaged in industrial action in support of a claim for improving the grading of superintendent registrars.

One of Mr Miles's duties was to conduct marriage ceremonies in Wakefield, the most popular day for registry office weddings being Saturday. Mr Miles from May 1981 refused to accept any new bookings for weddings on Saturdays and from August 1981 refused to conduct any weddings on Saturdays.

On August 28, 1981 the Wakefield Council wrote to the district officer of Nalgo advising that it intended to deduct pay as appropriate from the salaries of registrars in respect of Saturday working unless they were prepared to carry out their full range of duties. The industrial action continued until the grading dispute was settled in October 1982.

The council deducted from Mr Miles' salary some £774.

The status of a superintendent registrar was unusual, although paid by the local authority he was not an employee but was a servant of the Crown (see *R v Barrett (George)* ([1976] 1WLR 947)). Mr Miles's appointment was made pursuant to the powers of the Registrar General under the Registration Service Act 1953, and the Local Government Act 1972.

Evidence showed that Mr Miles was an exemplary superintendent registrar, and that his hours of work comprised 37 hours per week including 9am to 12.30pm on Saturdays plus an additional four hours as required.

In declining to conduct ceremonies on Saturdays Mr Miles was not exercising his own discretion. He was acting in compliance with the instructions of his union and the purpose of which was to bring pressure to bear on local authorities by causing inconvenience to the public.

However, Mr Miles continued to attend his office and work his normal hours each week including Saturdays but would only conduct wedding ceremonies from Monday to Friday.

The Registrar General knew of the industrial action taken by Mr Miles and other superintendent registrars but took no steps to intervene and on his annual inspection at Wakefield in January 1982 congratulated Mr Miles on the excellent way in which the service continued to be run in Wakefield.

One of the sources of the money with which a local authority paid a superintendent registrar was the central fund of that authority.

To determine Mr Miles's claim two questions arose:

1. Was Mr Miles in rearranging his weekly work load duly carrying out and discharging the statutory functions for which the council was obliged to pay him?

2. If not, was the council entitled to deduct as it did 3/37 from his salary for such a period?

The answer to the first question was not in doubt. It was self evident that he was not fulfilling his statutory obligations.

Mr Sedley contended that how a superintendent registrar distributed his functions over his stipulated weekly hours was a matter for him and not the local authority. That might be right (although his Lordship was not expressing a view on that) where the decision was made in good faith. But this was not the case. His Lordship felt justified in the conclusions he reached by observations of the Court of Appeal in *Secretary of State for Employment v ASLEF (No 2)* ([1972] 2 QB455).

The second question was more difficult. The only express sanction for misconduct by an superintendent registrar under the 1953 Act was the Registrar General's power to remove him, while the local authority made responsible for paying the superintendent registrar was not given any express powers to withhold payment from him if he failed to do the work for which he was being paid.

It was contended that the absence of such a power meant that the local authority had no power to withhold payment and that the only remedy was for the matter to be reported to the Registrar General or his inspectors. His Lordship did not find such a construction bore an attractive conclusion. On the contrary, pointers in the opposite direction were to be found in the Wakefield Registration Scheme 1974 and under the 1953 Act.

The 1953 Act provided that the superintendent registrar should be a salaried officer paid by the council in which his district office was situated. Articles 10 and 12 of the Wakefield scheme sought to assimilate a superintendent regisrar with that of local government officials in resect of salary and conditions of work.

The conclusion was that the payment of remuneration was for work done and for the superintendent registrar to prove either he had carried out the prescribed work or at the least was ready and willing to do so: *Henthorn and Taylor* v *Central Electricity Generating Board* ((1980) I IRLR 361).

If he declined to carry out all or part of his obligations he could not require the council to pay all or an appropriate part of his salary.

It was easy to calculate what sum the council withhold if he was absent without leave, but in the present case the calculation was more difficult because Mr Miles worked throughout the week. His fault lay in not discharging the important obligation on his part to celebrate marriages on one day.

The council was justified in deducting a proportion of his remuneration corresponding to 3/37 and was a fair measure in financial terms of the extent to which Mr Miles was failing to carry out his statutory obligations week by week.

Solicitors: Miss Penelope Grant; Mr Lawrence A. Tawn, Wakefield.

Ministry circular unlawful

Regina v Worthing Borough Council and Another, Ex parte Burch and Another

Before Mr Justice Mann

[Judgment delivered November 14]

The procedure set out in *Ministry of Housing and Local Government Circular 49/63* whereby the Secretary of State for the Environment could express an opinion that he would, on appeal, have granted planning permission for certain development on Crown land which a government department wished to sell was unlawful, because it had the effect of constraining the planning authority to grant any subsequent application for planning permission for such development and thus of depriving local people of their right, on appeal, to make representations against the grant of planning permission.

Mr Justice Mann so held in the Queen's Bench Division granting an application by Mr George Henry Burch and Mrs Beryl Gwendoline Slattery for a declaration that an opinion expressed by the secretary of state on July 26, 1982, pursuant to the procedure in *Circular 49/63*, was *ultra vires* and of no effect.

Mr David Mole for the applicants: Mr Simon D Brown for the secretary of state.

MR JUSTICE MANN said that the West Sussex Area Health Authority had applied to the Worthing Borough Council, in accordance with the provisions of *Circular 49/63*, for a planning clarification as to whether the council would grant planning permission, if it were sought in respect of certain residential development on land which it owned, but wished to sell, in Worthing. The authority, being a department of the Crown could not itself apply for such permission in respect of that land.

The council had said that it would object on the ground of density, and the authority had applied to the secretary of state, in accordance with the circular, for an opinion as to whether he would grant permission for the development if such an application came to him on appeal. The secretary of state gave his opinion that he would have been perpared to grant such permission.

Subsequently, a planning application came before the council for development of the site in accordance with the secretary of state's opinion, and the planning officer recommended that it grant permission as not to do so would be contrary to the intention of the secretary of state.

In his Lordship's judgment, the practical effect of such an opinion from the secretary of state would be to constrain a local authority to act in accordance with it and grant permission, thereby precluding the possibility of a local public inquiry or other appellate procedure and depriving local objectors of the rights and advantages conferred on them by the Town and Country Planning (Inquiries Procedure) Rules (*SI 1974 No 419*).

Such a constraint was unlawful and accordingly so was the procedure by which the secretary of state could express such an opinion; indeed it would be unlawful even if the opinion had been expressed after the holding of a public inquiry on the matter.

There would therefore be a declaration that the secretary of state's opinion was *ultra vires* his powers under the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 and of no effect.

Solicitors: Bowles & Stevens, Worthing; Treasury Solicitor.

Recent possession apt only in theft

Regina v Smith (William)

Before Lord Justice Eveleigh, Lord Justice Robert Goff and Mr Justice Hollings

[Judgment delivered November 17]

Where a defendant was charged with theft, the jury should not be directed that they could in certain circumstances infer his guilt from evidence of his having been in possession of recently stolen goods unless all the circumstances of the case otherwise pointed exclusively to his being guilty of theft rather than of handling stolen goods.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) so stated, quashing five convictions recorded against William Smith at Canterbury Crown Court (Judge Cosgrave and a jury) on June 29 for offences of theft, forgery and using forged instruments.

Mr James Turner, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the defendant; Mr Martin Simson for the prosecutor.

MR JUSTICE HOLLINGS, delivering the judgment of the court, said that the judge had referred to the so-called "doctrine of recent possession" as a "slight exception" to the right of an accused person to remain silent when questioned.

That was an unfortunate approach and had had the effect of diluting the proper direction which she had already given to the jury as to the view they should take of the defendant's silence.

Even if the direction of recent possession had been appropriate, the judge should not have directed the jury that they could apply the doctrine if they did not accept the explanations which the defendant had given in evidence for his fingerprints being on the stolen articles. That was to place a burden of proof on the defendant.

The proper direction would have been that they could apply the doctrine only if they were satisfied that his explanations were untrue. The jury's verdict was in the result unsafe.

Solicitors: Mr R. A. Crabb, Maidstone.

In *R v Board of Visitors of Albany Prison, Ex parte Leyland*, (*The Times*, November 9) Mr Nigel Seed appeared with Mr Andrew Collins for Leyland.

In *Davy-Chiesman v Davy Chiesman* (*The Times*, November 21) it should be made clear that Lord Justice Dillon was concurring with Lord Justice May and the Master of the Rolls agreed.



THE TIMES DIARY

Four in hand

Current affairs staff at Channel 4 are becoming concerned at the constant interest demonstrated in their work by their chairman, Edmund Dell. Dell is showing an increasingly high profile within the company – it was he who made the speech at the channel's first birthday celebrations at the Reform Club instead of chief executive Jeremy Isaacs. Enthusiasm for Dell's involvement might be more marked had he always been a television enthusiast. In fact, he gave houseroom to his first television set in 1979, shortly before his appointment as chairman of Channel 4.

● *More on 4:* the television correspondent of the *Morning Star* last week demanded "an official explanation" from Gus MacDonald, programme presenter of *Union World*, as to why Peter Carter, the Communist Party of Great Britain's new industrial organizer, failed to appear on the programme as invited. *Since Carter's non-appearance was* due to his own bungled travelling arrangements, MacDonald has now demanded an official explanation from the *Morning Star*.

Match for youth

Politely making way for younger blood in the Old Etonian football team, veterans have formed a new team for ex-Etonians over 30 – the OAFs (Old Age Footballers). Drawn from such mature talent as Kel Gibson-Watt, a constable on the Hammersmith beat, James Mackinnon, a millionaire art dealer, and 39-year-old star striker Viscount Craigavon, the players have surprised even themselves by not losing one of their 16 matches so far.

BARRY FANTONI

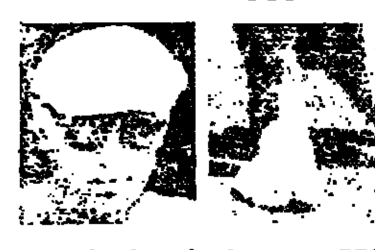


"Congratulations. You've become the proud father of £500,000."

Stage struck

Today, several London MPs will be offered a good time by 110 fetching young women. The women are members of Slap (Society of London Arts Publicists; president Joan Bakewell) who are launching a scheme called "Give an MP a good night out". Each Slap member hopes to take the MP for her constituency to an artistic occasion, so that they may see at first hand what they would be missing if threatened cuts in the arts budget go through. Liz Stoolits, publicist for Sadler's Wells, plans to take her MP, Chris Smith (Islington South and Finsbury), to a night at the opera while President Bakewell would like to take Frank Dobson (Holborn and St Pancras) to the revival of the RSC musical *Poppy*. John Silkin (Lewisham, Deptford) gets *Old Tyme Music Hall* at the Albany Empire, and John Wheeler (Westminster North) the Impact Theatre at the ICA.

And *this* piggy . . .



Two hawk-eyed chaps at BBC External Services, Andy Popperwell and Mike Popham, have discovered something out of the ordinary about Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, the Simonstown dockyard commander now on trial for treason. They say that judging from a photograph in yesterday's *Times*, he appears to have six toes on one foot. As sinister a bit of bodywork as the three nipples on one of the more memorable James Bond villains.

● **People invited to the Save the Children Fund carol concert on December 21 are rather worried about this request from the special events organizer: "If You Are Unable To Join Us, Would You Donate Your Tickets To Save The Children For Resale?"**

Thirsty work

The delayed opening of the National Theatre's musical *Jean Seberg* is proving expensive for the composer Marvin Hamlisch, who has had to stay a fortnight longer than expected at his Savoy river suite, which costs more than £2,000 a week. The National Theatre, however, is generously helping him out with a weekly accommodation allowance of £100.

One of the latest modifications to the musical has been the removal of any interval. "It's a fast-moving dramatic narrative that works very well when not interrupted", says the National. But not all the preview audiences agree, and whenever a "natural" break occurs, there's a surge to the bar.

PHS

Sir John Hoskyns follows up his attack on establishment inertia



Take off the blinkers – think for a change

In a lecture to the Institute of Directors recently, I suggested that the task facing the Government – a gradual but fundamental transformation of Britain's political economy – was beyond the political and *technical competence* of Whitehall and Westminster; that Fleet Street seemed unable to expose the political establishment (defined as some 650 MPs and 3,000 senior civil servants) to critical appraisal and was thus itself part of the problem; and that radical reform of the political and governmental system *might be a precondition (though of* course no guarantee) of Britain's recovery.

I proposed that such reform should be aimed at four objectives. First, the Prime Minister in forming a government should no longer be restricted to the small pool of career politicians at Westminster. Second, Whitehall must be organized for strategy and innovation, as well as for day-to-day political survival. Third, adequate numbers of high-quality outsiders must be brought into the Civil Service. Fourth, ministers' workloads must be reduced.

Getting a debate of this kind started takes time. There were inevitable misunderstandings, reflected in press comment on the lines of "Should businessmen run Britain?", or, "Should the Civil Service be politicized on American lines?" This is not surprising, when leader writers have to comment, within a day or two, on a lecture of several thousand words. Commentators, like officials in an overloaded Whitehall department, select those bits of the thesis which seem familiar and which can therefore be answered, as it were, "from stock".

If we are to move the debate forward, we have first to clear up the misunderstandings and answer the objections. The most predictable interpretation was that, since I was a businessman, I must be proposing a government of businessmen. Although I made no such proposal, it is worth remembering that the case for using businessmen in government is usually dismissed on the evidence of a sample of fewer than a dozen individuals. By contrast, it is implied that the results achieved, since the war, by some thousands of career politicians and officials have been satisfactory. In a lecture last summer, Mr Edmund Dell, himself a former minister, said:

"The House of Commons is not just an exclusive club, it is a club one of whose objects is to exclude. The alleged failure of men like Frank Cousins and John Davies ... was due much more to the bad manners of the House than to their own performance. Ernest Bevin was fortunate that he became a Member during the war."

When I emphasized the need for proper methodology, I was not advocating business methodology, but pointing out that there was no methodology of any kind for policy analysis and design, let alone strategic thinking. The intellectual tool kit for politicians has never been developed. I therefore suggested that business might be able to help, because it does have experience of developing methodologies for doing new things.

Some critics objected that "government is much more complex than business". But that was really my point. There is *no* job which could be regarded as a wholly adequate preparation for ministerial office. We rightly accept any background for admission, as an elected representative, to the back benches.

The question, however, is whether being a backbencher is itself adequate training for ministerial office; or whether being a junior minister is the best preparation for being a secretary of state. If it is not, then could the professional skills of business help to make up the deficiency?

A more important criticism was that my proposals would weaken democracy. We should certainly think hard about the dangers of tampering with constitutional arrangements which have evolved over centuries. But we should also consider the possibility that relative economic decline may in the end pose a bigger threat to political stability than would constitutional and governmental reform.

The most puzzling objection came from the Conservative right. It was that my proposals were "corporatist". This followed, I think, from the assumption that I was advocating a government of businessmen who would somehow make the economy perform better by managing it from the top down – in short, our old friend "Great Britain PLC".

My argument has been precisely *the opposite. Over the past 30 years,* governments have made repeated interventions in the economy, with no grasp of long-run consequences. Like a fish hook, each of these measures has been easy to insert but extremely difficult to remove. The resulting status quo amounts to a massive "corporatist" intervention *against* the wealth-creating process. In such circumstances *laisser faire* means the opposite of disengagement. Disengagement of govern*ment from the real economy will* – like disengagement from empire – involve work, as well as words. If words were enough, it would already have been done. It will also require greater managerial skill and political imagination than Westminster and Whitehall seem at present capable of delivering.

The most difficult objection to answer is, paradoxically, the least substantial: "Few people would disagree with your analysis. But where are your prescriptions?" This familiar establishment response to any attempt to grapple with fundamental problems stems from a combination of two things: first, unfamiliarity with "structured problem solving", to use the jargon; and second, a sense of impotence which eventually takes over the minds of people whose life experience has taught them that "nothing works".

Real problem solving must go through several steps, and in the right sequence. We must ask:

● What is the problem and what are its underlying causes?
● Can we agree with this problem definition?
● Is it a problem we can live with, or one which must be solved?
● What are the specific objectives a solution must achieve?
● How many different ways of achieving those objectives can we find?
● How do we choose the "best" way and which is it?

This is not going to make a commentator's heart beat faster, because he is not in the problem-*solving business. He is looking for* two things: novel proposals and the chance to display, quite properly, his professional knowledge. If he disagrees with the problem definition, that is fine, for he is then forced to begin at the beginning.

It is when he accepts the diagnosis that the *trouble starts. For he then* skips, in one bound, to the prescriptions, forgetting that they are merely the tentative suggestions of a single individual, and unaware that the intermediate problem-solving steps even exist. Displaying his knowledge of past debates on the subject, he proceeds to dismiss familiar ideas as unoriginal, and novel ones as naive. By this time he – and his readers – have almost forgotten the thesis; that the problem must, nevertheless, be solved, if not by these remedies, then by others.

The retired civil servant will be more familiar with systematic thinking than the journalist. But, after years of working with confused and overworked politicians, he may be out of practice. Even when such thinking is carried out, his experience tells him, no one ever does anything, so what is the point of it all?

What he *can* see, all too clearly, is an outsider with little experience, *presuming to comment on matters* which he regards as Whitehall property. And so, like the journalist, though for different reasons, he goes straight for the prescriptions in order to demolish them and, with them, any implicit criticism of his own past work.

Perhaps the easiest way to expose *the shallowness of the objection* "long on analysis, short on prescription" is to imagine it being raised at the very moment when a real problem, which has since been solved, was first recognized. But how is your laboratory going to find a preventive for polio? But how can the task force possibly recapture the *Falklands*, 8,000 miles away? But how are you going to get at all this oil, when it's under the North Sea?

Faced with similarly unprecedented problems, the instinct of the political establishment is to say, "I've found a difficulty. Now we can all go home." It is the mark of a failed culture, as familiar to those within as it is astonishing to those outside.

Finally, and perhaps most revealing, there is high-table gamesmanship. Instead of mounting a coherent response to the thesis as a whole, the critic searches his own special corner of it for possible "errors and *omissions". When all else fails,* he resorts to the establishment's equivalent of shouting down the speaker, using derision and argument-by-epithet on best Westminster lines.

What can we learn from all this? Two things, I believe. First, establishment thinking (including that of Fleet Street) is not sufficiently rigorous or imaginative. It is derivative, rather than original, starting where other people – themselves part of our post-war failure – left off. Second, the establishment fears change, as a decaying aristocracy fears revolution.

If *reform at the centre is* necessary, we should be under no illusions about the attitude of the establishment club. Its senior members do not wish to discuss the matter. To paraphrase the Prime Minister in a very different context, "You change if you have to. The club is not for changing".

The author is former head of Mrs Thatcher's No 10 policy unit.

Roger Scruton

Who will heed the Turks of Cyprus?

In order to maintain peace within its disparate territories, the Ottoman Empire often granted legal protection to languages, religions and customs other than those of the Sultan. When the Ottomans captured Cyprus from the Venetians in 1581, their first act was to restore the autocephalous Cypriot church, and to confer upon its patriarch those powers of government which he had previously been accustomed to enjoy. Henceforth the Greek, orthodox religion and Christian customs were dominant in Cyprus, and, when the empire began to collapse, and its various communities struggled to find an identity outside it, it was inevitable that the Greek Cypriots should nurture the idea that their territory – which has never been a Greek possession – is nevertheless "essentially" Christian, and "essentially" Greek.

Had the British not stepped in, and incorporated the island into another foundering empire, the Cypriot Turks (a largely peasant community, dispersed across the land in unfortified villages) would have gone the way of the Cretan Turks, none of whom survived the territorial enthusiasm of their Greek-speaking compatriots.

The *megali* idea – the idea of a pan-hellenic state, embracing all those communities and territories where Greek was the common tongue – persisted in the minds of the Greek Cypriots. When Archbishop Makarios stepped by democratic election into the hereditary *privileges of the patriarch, it* was *with* the promise of *enosis* – of union with Greece. It cannot be denied that, in the minds of many Greek Cypriots, *enosis* also meant the expulsion of the Turkish "foreigner". We know what the armed struggle for *enosis* meant to our unfortunate troops on the island. But we tend to ignore the fact that it continued, long after independence in 1960.

The constitution adopted in 1960 provided for a "bi-communal" state, and was guaranteed by the three interested parties – Greece, Britain and Turkey – each of which had the right to intervene unilaterally in the event of a breakdown of the treaty between them. This right was finally exercised by Turkey in 1974. A "bi-communal constitution" is not a federal constitution, since it does not recognize the separate legal personality of either community. It merely stipulates that so many *offices in the government,* administration, police, judiciary etc, must be filled from each side. During the years leading up to 1974, when Greece was ruled by a military dictatorship, Turkish civil servants received no salaries, Turkish judges found themselves unable to enforce their judgments, Turkish villages were deprived of services, and Turkish government officers were subjected to intimidation.

In short, the constitution was put aside in favour of *de facto* tyranny of Greek over Turk. Appalling massacres of Turkish villagers occurred, and while Archbishop Makarios dissociated himself from the worst of these crimes, he proved unable to prevent them, and indeed often seemed quietly to condone them. Finally he was himself deposed, by the vile terrorist Nikos Samson, whose accession threw the country into civil war.

The immediate effect of the civil war was to drive Turks in thousands from their homes, and to subject them to the risk of genocide at the hands of the Eoka fanatics who now controlled much of the island. These fanatics were aided by large contingents from the mainland Greek army, which had been installed illegally during the previous years. After the Turkish intervention those Turks who could escape to the North were able at last to find refuge from danger. For the first time in more than 20 years, the Turkish community had the prospect of safety. Moreover, as a result of the intervention, Makarios was returned to power, the rule of law prevailed in both North and South, the military dictatorship in Greece was toppled, *and democracy* was restored in the country which fondly imagines itself to have invented it.

During subsequent negotiations, the Greek Cypriots refused to contemplate any solution that recognized the legal personality of the Turkish community: the Turks were to remain a minority, protected by a bill of "minority rights", and therefore dispersed among the people who had tried to murder them. The assumption that the Turks would even consider something so mad is a fair expression of the contempt in which the Greek Cypriots hold their fellow islanders. The government of Mr Spyros Kyprianou is elected by Greek Cypriots only, it presently withholds all foreign aid from the Turkish community, imposes rigorous sanctions designed to deprive the Turks of commerce and livelihood, and has deliberately hampered all arrangements that could prove advantageous to *the Turkish minority*, even when they are also advantageous to the Greeks. And yet this governments claims to "represent" the Turkish Cypriots, and to have a right to their allegiance.

The UN, moreover, agrees, and has pronounced the new govern*ment of Mr Rauf Denktas "illegal".* But it is sad that our own goverment had a part in the pronouncement. One can only hope that the Turkish Cypriots will not see this as yet further evidence of the conviction that the territories mentioned in Homer ought now to be governed from Athens, or the still more atavistic idea, that legality is a Christian invention whose edicts must be accepted unquestioningly by the "barbarous" Turk.

Speak, or forever be silenced

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

There must come a time in every red-blooded boy or girl's life when the desire to throw eggs at Mr Michael Heseltine becomes overpowering; and even I, conscious as I *am of the dignity* demanded by my years and eminence, would feel strange impulses stirring if I were to bump into him outside a dairy. Hurling paint at him would not be my style, though I agree that it is not easy to draw any kind of moral distinction between the two types of missiles, and I can see how the less *indelible assault could lead* to the more. But today's question is not whether it would be *pleasant* to turn Mr Heseltine into a vividly-coloured omelette, but whether it is *right* to do so, and while doing so to prevent him, by yelling and screaming and stamping, from offering his opinions to those who have invited him to *address them.*

On the whole, and by and large, and taking one consideration with another, I think it is not. As it happens, Mr Heseltine must be better able to endure the eggs and paint than most; he has lots and lots and *lots* of suits in his wardrobe, and can easily afford the most expensive and deep-cleansing shampoo on the market. As it further happens, I have no doubt at all that the momentary discomfort of the pelting was very heavily outweighed by his delight in the knowledge that nothing could have been better calculated to produce sympathy and assent for his views than the attempt to suppress them by violence. Indeed, if the slippery monsignor had any sense, he would start to hint that Mr Heseltine had hired the demonstrators himself.

But the fact that Mr Heseltine and his views on the necessity of nuclear defence have gained by the actions of those who sought to cause him loss is not the most important here. Nor, even, is the fact that, as the picture of him surrounded by a phalanx of policemen showed, he was lucky that nothing worse than paint and eggs happened to him. *What is most important is that* people who disagreed with his opinion sought, not to express that disagreement, but to silence that opinion. By all accounts, they largely succeeded, but it would make no difference if they had not: the attempt and not the deed confounds us.

There is no comfort to be found in the obvious truth: that those who demand exclusive rights of expression for their own views, and seek to deny that right to the expression of contrary views, realize, however deeply they bury the realization, that their views are mistaken. The reason that there is no comfort in the truism is that it makes no difference to what actually happens when those of totalitarian tendencies have the power to impose their tendencies on those with democratic ones. In totalitarian states no other views are allowed; *that indeed is how "total" gave birth* to "totalitarian". But a mob determined and able to silence a cabinet minister is a totalitarian state in miniature, and its weapons – noise, missiles and ultimately bodily violence – though they are obviously lesser in degree than the weapons of concentration camp and torture chamber, are the same in kind: they are the means by which the enemies of freedom destroy freedom in whatever area they control.

Of course, there are those who think Mr Heseltine is too smooth for his, or our own good; they must inevitably find it difficult to work up much enthusiasm for his right to free speech. Even I would have been happier in my work today if it had been St Francis of Assissi or the Princess of Wales who had been painted, egged and howled down. But as I have so often pointed out, the only people who really need their *right to free speech defended are* those who dismay us by exercising it, and since it is Mr Heseltine, and not Mother Teresa of Calcutta or Sir Woodrow Wyatt, who suffered the suppression of that right, it is he who today must have it defended, even if some of the defenders will do so with the words of Edmund in *King Lear*: "Now, gods, stand up for bastards."

Let us not dismiss the episode – which, incidentally, was not the first of its kind recently, and will not be the last – by saying that students must be allowed to let off steam, that golden boys and girls all must, like chimney-sweepers, grow up eventually, that a gang of nasty youths with boils and puppy-fatted girls with lank hair are not going to destroy civilization as we know it. Students have made more noise than the neighbourhood can readily accommodate since Erasmus of Rotterdam had his first hangover, but I think that it is only in the last half-century or so that they have acquired the kind of intolerance which faced Mr Heseltine, and only in the last 20 years that they have put that intolerance into practice in the knowledge that no serious rebuke, let alone punishment, will follow.

Nor let us put up with the inevitable cant about feelings running so high among these idealistic lads and lasses as they contemplate the horrors of nuclear weapons that they – no doubt mistakenly, perhaps even wrongly, but above all understandably – allowed their admirable passion to issue in actions which could just possibly be thought, at least by the very severest of critics, to constitute a slight infringement of free speech. Apart from the fact that it *is* cant, it had nothing to do with what happened, which was that some people who had decided that Mr Heseltine should not be allowed to speak went along to his meeting with the prior intention of making sure that he did not, and took eggs and paint with the prior intention of throwing them at him.

Now: what are we going to do about this? The suppression of free speech is certainly not confined to the universities; there is a good deal of it about in the real world too, with such totalitarian organizations as the National Front and its mirror image the Socialist Workers Party, determined that those who disagree with them shall not be heard. It is difficult for the law to enforce the right of free speech (though university authorities are adequately equipped with powers to discipline those who physically obstruct that right, and might occasionally try exercising those powers); to assault a speaker is certainly a criminal offence, but to drown his words with shouting is only very dubiously so (as in the offence of "the use of words whereby a breach of the peace might be occasioned"), and in any case the law should only be used in these matters as a final recourse when all others have failed.

Somehow, we have got to get, or to get back, to a situation in which anything that may *lawfully* be said in public may *actually* be said in public. A heavy share of the responsibility for the fact that that is not at present true lies wih those Labour politicians and trade union leaders who have encouraged or condoned or associated themselves with defiance of the law, at Clay Cross, or Grunwick, or – as is happening now – the refusal to abide by a court order on unlawful picketing. But in the end the only way to assert the right of free speech is to assert the free speech itself. If speakers have to be escorted into and out of their meetings by the police, escorted they must be. If they take several hours to finish a speech because only for five seconds in every five minutes can they be heard, then everybody on the platform and off it will have to be patient. If loudhailers are needed for them to be heard, let there be loudhailers. If stewards, *using no more than reasonable and necessary force*, have to eject those who come not to listen but to prevent others listening, then out the preventers must go. If the totalitarians abandon words and resort to missiles, then any who are observed to be using the missiles must be prosecuted. If there are those among us who claim to choose which laws *they shall obey*, and which they shall break, the law must disillusion them.

That is not an exciting programme, and it will not be quickly completed. But however dull its course, and however long it takes, it had better be embarked upon soon. Mr Heseltine may not count the cost of his dry-cleaning bills. But the cost of what we lose if he has to pay many more of them will be higher than any of us can afford.

Michael Binyon

Awaiting a German Neil Kinnock

Bonn

The ship is leaving the pilot, Helmut Schmidt said at the weekend, quoting to his colleagues in the Social Democratic Party the aphorism of those who have watched the inexorable political transformation of the SPD. Schmidt, one of West Germany's greatest chancellors and until last year the dominant figure in the centre-left party that he had helped to mould into a natural vehicle for government, is now an isolated figure, his party standing on the brink of unilateralism and neutralism.

It is an hour of triumph for Willy Brandt, the charismatic idealist who has never really recovered from the personal and political shipwreck that ended his days as Chancellor, nor forgiven Schmidt, his successor, for the role he played in saving the party in 1974. Refusing to give up, Brandt clung to his post as party chairman to stage a comeback, cultivating the *left* wing, *the young – all those* who chafed under the constraints of Schmidt's pragmatism. And now the old man has won.

In fact the party has been tugging at its centrist moorings for many years. It is at heart, and out in the constituencies, much more like the British Labour Party than like its new namesake in Britain. But, as in Britain, the widening rift between the aspirations and emotions of the party's base and the policies of the leadership led to a steady build-up of frustration which was only papered over by Schmidt's tough talk at party conferences, by face-saving formulas, postponements of divisive debates and the demands for unity and loyalty in order to remain in office.

Freed from the burden of government – which even Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the defeated candidate for Chancellor, admitted in March would probably give a useful time for reflection – the party now has a chance to heal the rifts, to indulge its emotions, to reenfranchise its restless left wing. Where will this take the SPD? There are three possible courses.

One is to follow the line represented by Vogel, the parliamentary leader. It will go as far as possible to accommodate the left, wants to strengthen the *Bundeswehr*, rejects neutralism and sticks to the broadly centrist lines on economic, social and foreign policy as laid down more than 20 years ago.

The basic contradictions between past and present policy, between *actions and declarations, will* be skilfully concealed by Vogel.

The second course is to continue moving leftwards towards the kind of party envisaged by Oskar Lafontaine, the radical mayor of Saarbrücken. He wants to take West Germany out of Nato, to distance the country from the US and give Bonn greater room for political manoeuvre. Such a course not only rejects American missiles, it calls into question the whole principle of deterrence, the possibility of reconciling German and American interests, the need for high defence spending and indeed the need to have any US soldiers on German soil. Until now the party has firmly rejected the implications of all this.

The third possibility is that the present Christian Democratic *government*, which has already begun to squabble among itself and has not yet been able to deliver on its economic promises, will so quickly lose popularity that the SPD will see a real chance to return to office sooner than expected.

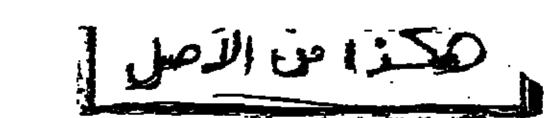
And then the pressure will be on the party to move back again to the *political centre*, where *all* West German elections are decided.

But most people think it unlikely that this last course will stand a chance at present. The party's right is on the defensive. The majority of the West German population is against deployment, and there are votes to be won in moving to the left. Party members have been strongly influenced by the success of the Greens, by the new calls for an independent German voice in the alliance, by the growing anti-Americanism throughout the country.

Left-wing nationalism, to label it crudely, is a strong force in the SPD. For the party has still to live down the reproach levelled at it before the war that it did not have Germany's own interests at heart.

Who will lead the SPD to the left? Certainly not Schmidt, who himself sees no place for his views any longer. Vogel is a disappointment to many: too clever, too intellectual, *not the man to dirty his hands in the* rough and tumble of shop-floor politics. He has failed to give any real leadership since his election defeat. His gifts of ambiguity are no longer needed now that the party has taken a clear stand against the missiles.

That leaves Brandt. He best reflected the emotions of the party at Cologne. He is the orator, the party's heart – though not its head – the man who has made most of the running in recent months. But he is almost 70, and his days of power came and went. Though he will long wield influence, he will not make the comeback he perhaps still dreams of. It will probably be a Neil Kinnock who is still waiting his time. He will have a hard task to lead his party back through the doors of government.



TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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BRIDGE-BUILDING IN DELHI

In the most turbulent days of India's struggle for independence, many found it difficult to believe that Britain would ever relinquish power. Once the deed was done as many would probably have found it difficult to imagine that 36 years later the Queen would return to Delhi as an honoured guest and open a meeting of forty-eight leaders of former colonies.

That Britain managed to transmute its empire into a voluntary association of reasonably friendly countries remains a source of pride. That the association survives and flourishes today is one of the less easily explicable curiosities of history, and by no means only a British achievement. Sentiment alone is not the only explanation, nor distant memories of dinners taken in Lincoln's Inn. Somewhere hidden in this curious institution, without clear rules, doctrines or authority, is there a practical reason for its existence, a set of tangible benefits enjoyed by members?

They do not spring easily to view. Obviously sentiment does play a role, as does common language and in particular a common Sovereign. It is clearly important that the bonds transcend regional, racial and ideological differences. Just as Britain gains internal stability from the existence of a non-political sovereign to whom citizens of many persuasions can give allegiance, so nations of the Commonwealth can find reassurance in belonging to an association which brings together large and small countries of North and South and peoples of different colours and religions without pressing them into an ideological or political mould.

Oviously there have to be some outer limits to tolerance. South Africa is outside them by its own choice but without the regret of members. Its racialism is not compatible with the multiracial essence of the Commonwealth. Other types of undemocratic regimes, in contrast, have remained within. This is generally right, though uncomfortable. Nobody would be confident about where to draw the line, and anyway it is felt that the pressures of membership sometimes enhance the prospects for beneficent change. Often, too, democratic opposition groups within these countries believe membership helps them. Certainly the level of injustice and oppression seems on average lower in the Commonwealth than in the United Nations as a whole, which suggests that the legacy of British law and democratic practice still has some force.

Hence there is no good reason for the continued exclusion of Pakistan, which walked out when Bangladesh was admitted. It has not formally applied to return but would do so if the door were clearly open, having long since come to terms with Bangladesh as a separate, and friendly, state. Delhi would be a particularly appropriate place from which to extend an invitation for it would symbolize the role of the Commonwealth as a bridger of differences and a maker of peace. If the leaders who meet there tomorrow could find their way to such a move it would almost certainly be welcomed as much by the people as by the regime of Pakistan, so it need not be seen as endorsement of Pakistan's current government.

On a broader canvas perhaps the main value of the Commonwealth at the moment is as a bridge between the developed and the developing world, rather misleadingly referred to as North and South. It is a bridge which carries traffic in both directions. When Britain joined the European Community many felt it was turning its back on the Commonwealth. What happened instead was that Britain had the opportunity – only partly taken, admittedly – to bring its global concerns to Brussels to join those of France and other former colonial powers. The Community was nudged into widening its horizons – again, not enough but more than it might otherwise have done.

This relationship needs nurturing for the world is becoming more interdependent. The security and prosperity of Europe depend on access to raw materials and markets in the developing world, which in turn depends not only on the products and markets of the industrialized West but also on a continuing flow of capital.

The drying up of private capital and weak American support for the IMF and the World Bank rebound on the economies of Europe and other developed areas. To the extent that economic stress increases the likelihood of political instability in developing countries the security of the Western alliance is also involved. The Commonwealth is uniquely fitted to help with this problem, not directly in financial terms, of course, but as a pressure group which can bring together a great deal of experience, authority and goodwill from North and South.

AN ATROCIOUS ULSTER TRAP

The Provisional IRA in its present phase picks off policemen and soldiers in the Ulster Defence Regiment, on or off duty, in service or retired. The Irish National Liberation Army specializes in more imaginative atrocities. The chapel murders on Sunday bear the INLA hallmark in spite of the evil mockery of the name the murderers invented for the occasion, "Catholic reaction force". This was Irish sectarian killing at its rawest. If there is a motive beyond hatred and revenge it is connected with the political calculation that so vile a deed may accelerate the pace of retaliatory crime, rouse the Protestant community to see to its own defence, and propel the province towards anarchy. It is the gun promoting the conditions in which it shall be arbiter.

It is right, but it is not enough, for the Secretary of State to counsel the Protestant community not to fall into that trap, to stay calm, and to leave their protection and enforcement of the law to the authorized security forces. They need practical assurance that the necessary measures will be taken. They have not been put in such fear and anger, especially in the remote border areas, since the murder of the Rev. Robert Bradford, M.P., almost exactly two years ago. Mr Prior was fairly new to the province then and he did not react at the beginning with sufficient sense of urgency. This is another crime that should be answered by an immediate increase in the intensity of policing.

The Official Unionists, who were divided about taking their seats in the first place, have now resolved to withdraw from the assembly pending satisfaction of their demands relating to security. What these are has not been spelt out. If they include a demand that a measure of responsibility for security should be devolved on the assembly, and if that is adhered to, then the Unionists are giving the assembly its quietus. It cannot have a controlling voice in security policy in the absence of representatives of the nationalist community and until it is well down the road of rolling devolution. A fuller consultative role is another matter. Mr Prior should be ready to talk to them about that.

The condition of Northern Ireland is one of civil strife held in suspense. It is held in suspense by the British political and military presence. Elements of civil war are present: irreconcilable loyalties rooted in territory, fear of fellow citizens, spluttering communal violence down the years, urgings of mytho-history, a tradition of gun law, a dominant community mistrustful of the foundation of its power, a dominated community in alienation.

For most of the population of Ulster most of the time the fear and antagonism is of low intensity, if it is present at all. They do not wish their neighbours ill and would like to live in peace with them. But they are rousable. Strife erupted in 1969 beyond the capacity of the provincial forces to contain it. The Army was deployed and with it came the political will of Westminster, informally exerted at first, now directly executed.

That presence spares the province the horror and anguish of civil war. It also blocks off the resolution of the tensions of the province by one or other of the expendients of civil war, without having any resolution of its own to offer. It has no settlement in its gift – and nor has any bystander – that obviates the means of settlement by war: extermination, exchanges of population, final supremacy, cessation by exhaustion after much blood.

And so the matter is held in suspense by even-handed administration, constitutional authority, and superior force. But the suspension cannot be total. So long as that is the order of Northern Ireland's stability the cruelties of political violence will continue to unfold, like a slow lantern-show of Goya's Disasters of War, like the Mountain Lodge Gospel Hall in county Armagh at six o'clock on Sunday evening November 20, 1983.

OVER TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE

The Commons will today debate the Restrictive Trade Practices (Stock Exchange) Bill, a two-clause measure to exempt The Stock Exchange from the Restrictive Practices Act. The Bill's immediate effect, on becoming law, would be to terminate the action against The Stock Exchange initiated in the Restrictive Practices Court in 1979 by the Director General of Fair Trading. It will be opposed not only from the Opposition benches but also, for different reasons, by some Conservatives.

It cannot have been easy for Mr Parkinson to agree to a piece of retroactive legislation nullifying a Court action already underway. He must also have been aware that his agreement with the chairman of The Stock Exchange would smell in some nostrils as Tory tribute for the City of London's massive financial support for Mrs Thatcher's election campaign. But he has the satisfaction of knowing that his decision will almost certainly prove to be the most radical and far reaching step during his brief spell as head of a major Government Department.

There are, or were, three areas of major concern in The Stock Exchange rule book. First the insistence on a scale of minimum commissions which stockbroking members charged investors for their dealing services. Part of the price Mr Parkinson insisted upon in exchange for the Bill was the phasing out of minimum commissions by the end of 1986. Commissions in future would be negotiated, but such has been the reaction to the Parkinson-Goodison agreement that minimum commissions will be despatched much earlier than either anticipated. Whether the investing public will actually pay less when commissions are no longer "fixed" is another matter.

The second issue is The Stock Exchange's ability to restrict membership to whoever it deems suitable. This club rule has served the members well in the narrow sense of keeping competition out and fees up. In the wider context however, it has restricted the growth of The Stock Exchange into a truly international market that would benefit London and our invisible earnings. The Parkinson-Goodison agreement opens the members door wider without throwing it open. There is a fear, not to be dismissed lightly, that if membership were available to all suitable banks, merchant banks and other investment houses, The Stock Exchange would soon be dominated by the investment giants of Wall Street and Tokyo. The fear is not confined to timid stockbrokers: it is an acute concern of the Bank of England, which, again as a result of Mr Parkinson's initiative, is exercising a new, close supervision over The Stock Exchange.

The third major issue is The Stock Exchange's unique division between stockjobbers, who act as dealing principals or "wholesalers", and stockbrokers, who act as agents for investors. This "single capacity" rule has worked well in the past, for The Stock Exchange and for investors. It is worth remembering that the spate of scandals at Lloyd's has stemmed from the dual capacity the facility to act as both insurance broker and underwriter. Single capacity as it has been understood hitherto will almost certainly disappear, again more quickly than The Stock Exchange itself would like, because of market forces. But there is no need for it to be replaced by double dealing at the expense of investors, institutional or private.

The Stock Exchange, given the incentive and encouragement, is perfectly able to devise changes in its structure and methods including self regulation and investor protection, that will pass the fair scrutiny of the most consumer minded politician. The crucial issue for Parliament, as for the City, is the maintenance and strengthening of the central market in securities, which embraces of course the gilt-edged market. For a Government and Party that believes in the virtues of a free market economy and in wider share ownership as a barrier to corporatism should have no doubt that the right course is the one set by Mr Parkinson on July 27.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Investment and sound money

From the Director General of the Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors

Sir, Your editorial of November 16 on the previous day's very useful conference on public investment, which *The Times* sponsored jointly with Coopers and Lybrand, dealt with only one aspect of the debate.

As you correctly reported on your news pages, Professor Patrick Minford set out very well the arguments endorsed by your editorial against financing additional public investment from increased borrowing.

This, however, led to his conclusion, which you did not report and to which you did not address yourself in your comment, that within the total of Government spending the balance should be shifted from current in favour of capital spending. This is the view which was endorsed by all sections of industry at this year's CBI conference.

Neither we nor the CBI are arguing for an indiscriminate programme of investment. Of course you are right to say that proposed schemes must produce an adequate economic or social return.

However, the fact that some public investment schemes have proved to be wasteful in the past cannot be used to justify across-the-board cuts in all forms of investment today. It really cannot be argued that there are not many worthwhile schemes being held back because of the Government's failure to find either the public or the private means of funding them.

Equally we are certainly not arguing that all public current expenditure is necessarily bad. It is our contention, however, that it is the Government's failure to root out the waste which undoubtedly exists in this area which has led to their very damaging cuts on the capital side.

Sound investment and sound money could and should go hand in hand.

Yours faithfully,
D. V. GAULTER, Director-General,
Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors,
Cowdray House,
6 Portugal Street, WC2.
November 16.

Minimum sentences for some crimes

From Dr Julian Candy

Sir, Five weeks ago the Home Secretary announced that he would be denying certain life and long determinate-sentence prisoners the opportunity of release on licence, at least until late in their sentence. A few days ago I resigned from the Parole Board after three and a half years' service because such changes appear to me both fundamentally unjust and to be a misuse of his powers.

Firstly, for the Home Secretary to establish minimum sentences for certain categories of offences moves away from the principle that each criminal is entitled at all stages to separate consideration of his culpability and dangerousness and thus the sentence he should serve.

Secondly, to set such minimum sentences by the use of his powers to grant or refuse a licence is to use those powers for a purpose for which they were not intended.

Of course the Home Secretary, who bears the ultimate responsibility to Parliament for licensing prisoners, should have discretion to withhold a licence; there may be political or other considerations that weigh with the minister in the individual case.

However, by setting the length of sentence to be served for certain *classes* of crimes, the Home Secretary is undertaking a function which only Parliament should exercise; and even Parliament as I understand it has so far only stipulated a range of sentences for certain crimes, within which the judge selects a sentence appropriate to the *individual* criminal.

Thirdly, such changes bring sentencing into the political arena. Most life sentences, and most determinate sentences for violent crime, last longer than the term of office of most Home Secretaries and indeed of most administrations. A different Home Secretary or different government might wish to change or extend the period to be served for certain crimes, thus dangerously and unjustly increasing the inevitable uncertainty and frustration of prisoners.

Fourthly, to make determinate sentences for certain classes of crime not eligible for parole until the very last stages of the parole period runs counter to a principle that most members of the Parole Board have attempted to adhere to, namely that of not resentencing prisoners: every parole eligible prisoner is entitled to apply for the privilege of serving a maximum one third of his sentence in the community, since the total length of his sentence has been determined once and for all by the judge in court; the nature of the offence *alone* should not preclude him from parole except in so far as it relates to the threat that would be posed to society should he reoffend.

I am not arguing that certain criminals should not serve long sentences, perhaps longer than they do now. Some determinate sentences seem dangerously short and life sentences must occasionally mean life. However, setting the length of a sentence is not essentially an administrative or an executive function, but should be kept in the hands of the judiciary and other appropriate independent bodies.

I know that these views are shared, in whole or in part, by very many of my former colleagues on the board, whose reaction overall can be described as ranging from unease through dismay to outrage.

The Home Secretary has rightly stressed the care and concern that we should have for the victims of crime; one aspect of that care and concern is that justice should be individually and commensurately meted out to the criminal. The changes proposed seem to me to move decisively away from that principle.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN CANDY,
Graffham,
Hardwicke,
Aylesbury,
Buckinghamshire.
November 16.

No two ways on deterrence

From the Prior of Blackfriars, Oxford, and others

Sir, We believe that Cardinal Hume's well thought-out statement (November 17) on the nuclear dilemma needs to be enlarged upon. There is nothing in the present situation which would lead us to any conclusion but that – according to the Cardinal's criteria – the present policy of nuclear deterrence should be condemned. Cruise missiles have this week been deployed, despite the increasing arms-race instability. And Britain is at present engaged in giving its strategic deterrent an enormously increased accuracy and fire-power.

These actions, among others, show that we, as a nation, do not have the required "firm and effective intention to extricate ourselves from the present situation as quickly as possible". It is after all acts, taken over a reasonable period of time, which are the guide to real intentions.

There appears to be nothing, apart from pious declarations, to suggest that our Government – any more than other governments – sees nuclear deterrence as "a temporary expedient leading to progressive disarmament", as the Cardinal requires. On the contrary, it is a settled policy, now being expanded and upgraded, for whatever reasons.

Although we can accept that certain bad practices may sometimes be tolerated as the lesser of two evils, we see no evidence that our present policy of nuclear deterrence should be put into this category. As it is practised, it is not a stage on the way to anything but nuclear war.

When things get out of control and we find ourselves about to use the weapons, then we shall indeed "have moved to a new situation". And we know that, whatever the military intentions, cities with their people will be destroyed. Those cities contain our brothers and sisters in Christ. Shall we then plead that, although we prepared it, we did not really intend to move to the new situation? And how shall a Catholic bomber pilot or base commander act? Shall he obey orders to use the weapons, or has the Cardinal ruled this out?

The answer seems to follow clearly enough from the firm Catholic teaching of which he reminds us: that nothing could ever justify the use of nuclear arms as weapons of massive and indiscriminate slaughter. Given what we know of the effects of nuclear weapons and their targeting, discrimination is not a practical possibility.

Yours faithfully,
TIMOTHY RADCLIFFE (Prior of Blackfriars),
PAUL EDWARDS,
PHILIP HOLDSWORTH (Master of St Benet's Hall),
ROGER RUSTON,
Blackfriars, 64 St Giles,
Oxford.
November 18.

From Dr P. Baker

Sir, When Cardinal Hume writes that after the launching of the missiles "we shall have moved into a new situation" I can only assume that he is referring to heaven.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL BAKER,
Ripon College,
Cuddesdon, Oxford.
November 17.

'Social justice'

From Mr D. G. Chiles

Sir, It is a pity that Friedrich von Hayek (feature, November 11) did not have a few more days to devote to his research into the use of the word "social" and its derivatives. He might then have discovered its employment as part of, rather than as a substitute for, traditional morals.

He finds that "much the worst of the deceptive uses of 'social' is in the phrase 'social justice'." It is true that in popular usage this term is used as though it referred to the claim which all have to a share in those goods or services which are essentially public, eg, parks, libraries, education or health care provided by public authorities. However, this is a misuse of the term.

In Catholic social teaching, which has a long and venerable heritage, such claims are referred to as "distributive justice", a term which goes back to at least as far as Aquinas.

"Social justice" is the complementary concept and refers to the obligation of the individual to contribute to the creation and maintenance of social institutions and activities which allow people to develop their potential.

In the same Catholic tradition he would also find defined another of the terms whose use puzzles him, namely the "social market economy". This refers to an economy in which market forces are allowed free play within the guidelines laid down by the Government to prevent their abuse, either through the emergence of monopoly or through unfair methods of competition. In my experience the concept is well understood by German Christian Democrats.

It is always confusing when terms which have a precise and technical meaning are misused by those who do not take the trouble to inform themselves about that meaning. If Professor von Hayek's intention is to resist such intellectual slackness, then I am with him.

Perhaps the work in progress from which his article was taken deals with the topic more comprehensively. I hope so, for if it does not, then the article leaves matters in an even worse state than before by suggesting that terms drawn from a long and rich intellectual and spiritual tradition are at best no more than empty slogans and at worst euphemisms for something rather nasty.

Yours faithfully,
DENNIS CHILES, Principal,
Plater College,
Pullens Lane,
Oxford.
November 11.

Turkish elections

From Mr David Hotham

Sir, In your comment on the Turkish elections (November 8) you hit the nail on the head when you write, "if this is dictatorship, how is it that the people have been able to make a choice which is not the one recommended to them by the regime ...?"

Turkey on the whole gets a bad press in the western world, and I think we should recognise that this country, which under the Sultans was for centuries a byword for autocracy and despotism, has in the twentieth century made at least four attempts to install a regime of genuine democracy, usually under the sponsorship of the Turkish army.

Certainly there are many flaws to Turkey's democratic regime, but there are bound to be in a country where the conditions are utterly different to the advanced societies of the West. But Turkey's persistent efforts to install such a regime are surely a fresh sign of this most interesting country's determination to be politically and culturally part of Europe, as was intended by the great reformer Kemal Ataturk.

We should take note of this and give credit where credit is due.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID HOTHAM,
Milne Graden,
Coldstream, Berwickshire.
November 11.

Farm tenancies

From the President of the Country Landowners Association

Sir, Listening to the second reading debate of the Agricultural Holdings Bill in the House of Lords on November 8, it was encouraging to hear so many speakers – and not just on one side of the House – recognise that further relief from discriminatory taxation of let land was required. Imposing a heavy tax burden on an owner because he enters into a contract with a tenant simply discourages new lettings.

There has been criticism of the agreement made by the National Farmers' Union and the Country Landowners Association, both in your correspondence columns and in the House of Lords, and, in particular, criticism of the new rent formula. It is, however, the stark truth that if the NFU and CLA had not reached agreement, there would not now be an Agricultural Holdings Bill before Parliament. Likewise there would be no Bill had the NFU and CLA not held to that agreement for a period of two years and more.

This remarkable achievement was brought about only by the NFU and CLA agreeing to continue to agree. It is therefore not open to this association actively to promote or support amendments to the Bill without approval from the NFU. It is not open to the NFU actively to promote or support amendments without the approval of the CLA.

But this accord must place upon the Government, which has introduced the Bill in the furtherance of an election pledge, and upon Parliament a very great responsibility to get it right and so ensure that those landowners who wish to let – and there are landowners private, charitable and institutional who wish to do just that – can do so confident that contracts, freely negotiated, will not be disturbed.

Much of the criticism of the Bill has centred on clause 1 on rents. In his second reading speech (Hansard, col 772) my immediate predecessor, Lord Middleton, invited anyone who thought he could produce a rent formula that was better than the one in the Bill and was acceptable to owners, farmers, the professions and the Government, to do so before tomorrow's committee stage. I am glad that this challenge has been taken up and I look forward to the debate on the various amendments that have been put down.

Yours faithfully,
PETER GIFFARD, President,
Country Landowners Association,
16 Belgrave Square, SW1.
November 21.

Mosley's river of gold

From Mr Walter Kendall

Sir, *The Times* leader (November 14) inquires, regarding the Mosley-Mussolini funding affair: "Was there red gold from Moscow flowing alongside black gold from Rome?" The answer is "Yes": £75,000 of Russian origin was passed over to one of the directors of the *Daily Herald* already in 1920.

This, for that era, enormous sum was intended as a subsidy to ensure that the then pro-Soviet newspaper survived a difficult period of economic stringency. Receipt of the money was publicly acknowledged by the *Daily Herald* in its issue of September 10, 1920. The board, to its credit, once fully aware of the facts, refused to avail itself of the Russian funds placed at its disposal.

As to the more general issue, J. T. Murphy, a former member of the party's all-powerful political committee, later conceded that "had the Communist Party not received big financial shots in the arm it would ... have probably gone out of existence within a year or two of formation".

Jim Braddock, as a member of the party's own Control Commission uniquely well placed to know the facts, subsequently wrote that in the 18 months up to 1922 "£85,000 had been sent from Russia to the party, the income from subscriptions during the same period being approximately £7,500".

The dependence of the Communist Party on Russian funds over many years is clearly established. The evidence for the initial years of the party's existence is cited at some length in chapter 13 of my *Revolutionary Movement in Britain, 1900-1921* (London, 1965).

Yours sincerely,
WALTER KENDALL,
52 Palmerston Road,
Wimbledon, SW19.
November 14.

Oxford entry

From the Principal of Halesowen College

Sir, The Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford (November 14) discounts the recent finding that entrance examination performance bears little relation to the class of degree obtained subsequently and asserts that the chief purpose of the examination is to maintain academic standards in school.

How noble of Oxford to maintain academic standards in schools by a mechanism that, because if its unreliability, ensures that many of the ablest will be rejected to enrich the undergraduate intake elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID TERRY, Principal,
Halesowen College,
Whittingham Road,
Halesowen,
West Midlands.
November 15.

Valid marriages

From Mr D. H. Farmer

Sir, One of your correspondents has asserted (October 27) that "remarriage in the lifetime of a spouse" was "allowed on compassionate grounds by a seventh-century Archbishop of Canterbury, Theodore of Tarsus."

On the contrary, the council of Hertford, presided over in person by the same Theodore, decreed that "if any man shall put away his own wife who has been joined to him in lawful matrimony, if he truly wishes to be a Christian he will be joined to no other; but let him stay as he is or else be reconciled to his wife." (chapter X, recorded by Bede, *Ecclesiastical History* IV,5).

The so-called *Penitential of Theodore* is the ultimate source for your correspodent's claim; but this is a pseudonymous collection, committed to writing by a Northumbrian disciple. There is no means of checking whether or not he correctly reported Theodore apart from comparison with the known and official teaching of this great man.

Both the councils summoned by Theodore agreed in their teaching with the firm and authoritative teaching of the Church elsewhere at that time. Appointed as he was to the see of Canterbury by Pope Vitalian, this is unsurprising.

Theodore is a witness to the indissolubility of marriage: so too was the Anglo-Saxon Church over which he presided.

Yours faithfully,
D. H. FARMER,
Whitchurch,
Pangbourne,
Berkshire.
November 14.

Ethiopian colonialism

From Mr Louis FitzGibbon

Sir, It is good to read (November 10) of Government support for the right to self-determination for the Palestinians, the principle for which we sent an armada 8,000 miles to the Falklands.

However, the right is not selective; it applies to all subjected peoples, whoever they are and by whomever subjugated. Nor is it just a desirability: its realisation is stated as a *duty* upon us all.

One forgotten, misunderstood or, I suspect, avoided case is that of the downtrodden non-Amharic peoples inside Ethiopia – the only black colonialist regime in Africa and one so repulsive that it causes millions to flee in all directions.

Criticism of Ethiopia is muted and within the United Nations even stifled, as witness the removal by Ethiopia of all the annexes to Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan's *Study on Human Rights and Massive Exoduses* (No E/CN4/1503, of December 31, 1981) – one of them was condemnatory of the Addis Ababa regime.

Yet within that said-to-be Christian "empire" villages are devastated, wells are poisoned, cattle are slaughtered and people tortured or massacred.

Where is the international outcry against this abomination? Let your readers listen as hard as they can – they will hear only the echo of silence.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
LOUIS FITZGIBBON,
21 Bloomsbury Place,
Brighton.
November 10.

Winged chariot

From Dr Stephen Hall

Sir, I was today reminded that there exists a unit of time so small that the events it separates appear, to all but the victim, to occur simultaneously. I refer to the interval between the act of closing one's lips on the first forkful of Sunday lunch and the ring of the telephone.

I have, Sir, the honour to remain
Your obedient servant,
STEPHEN HALL,
21 Culverden Park,
Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
November 13.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

November 21: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this morning opened the Department of Education and Science's Presentation on Microelectronics Education Programme at the Grand Hotel, Bristol.

Her Royal Highness was received upon arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Avon (Sir John Wills, Bt) and the Secretary of State for Education and Science (the Right Hon Sir Keith Joseph, MP).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips later visited the Bristol Telecommunications Business Centre on the 25th Anniversary of Subscriber Trunk Dialling in Telephone Avenue, Bristol.

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

Her Royal Highness this evening presented the Awards of the 1983 Association for Business Sponsorship of the Arts and Daily Telegraph Award Scheme at the Savoy Hotel, London and was received by the Lord Mayor of Westminster (Councillor Mrs Phoebette Sitwell).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Colonel-in-Chief, later dined with Past and Present Officers of the 14th/20th Kings Hussars, at the Cavalry and Guards Club, London and was received by the Colonel (Major-General J. M. Palmer).

Mrs Richard Carew-Pole and Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Gibbs were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

November 21: The Prince of Wales this morning visited the Glamorgan Heritage Coast Committee Project in Mid Glamorgan.

His Royal Highness, President, The International Council of the United World Colleges, accompanied by The Princess of Wales later visited Atlantic College at St Donat's.

The Princess of Wales this morning visited the Cardiff Community Dance Project (Rubicon), Ruby Street, Cardiff.

Their Royal Highnesses, attended by Mr David Roycroft, Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Mr Victor Chapman, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

YORK HOUSE

November 21: The Duke of Kent, Chairman of the National Electronics Council, took the Chair at the Symposium "Electronics and Information Technology" which was held at International Computers Limited, Manchester today.

His Royal Highness, attended by Sir Richard Buckley, travelled in an aircraft of 32 Squadron, Royal Air Force.

A memorial service for the Hon Denis Berry will be held at the Grand Priory Church, St John's Gate, Clerkenwell, on December 16, at 11.30.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Terence Davis will be held at the Church of All Souls, Langham Place, W1, tomorrow at 12.30.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Lionel Robinson will be held at St George's Church, Hanover Square, W1, on Wednesday, December 14, at noon.

Dance steps: Members of the Rudki ensemble from Poland dancing on the steps of the Albert Memorial, yesterday. The dancers, aged between 16 and 21, joined the 1,200 performers at this year's Schools Prom Concert Series, which started at the Albert Hall yesterday and continues today and tomorrow.

Musical personalities taking part in the concerts include Gary Karr, John Wallace, Antony Hopkins, Atarah Ben-Tovim, Stan Tracey, Art Themen, Karen Jones and Kenny Clare. The series, sponsored by Commercial Union Assurance, the Rank Organisation and *The Times Educational Supplement*, is expected to attract an audience of more 15,000 young people. (Photograph: John Manning.)

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. G. Dane and Miss M. L. Adams

The engagement is announced between Peter Dane, of Eversley Cross, Hampshire, and Maureen Adams, of Sidcup, Kent.

Mr W. Ford and Miss C. J. Lucking

The engagement is announced between William, youngest son of Mr and Mrs R. L. E. Ford, of Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, and Celia, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs P. C. Lucking, of Roehampton, SW15.

Mr T. W. Rossiter and Dr K. A. H. Wheeler

The engagement is announced of Thomas, son of Mr and Mrs Hugh Rossiter, of Ringwood, Hampshire, and Kate, daughter of Mr and Mrs Bernard Wheeler, of Tonbridge, Kent.

Mr S. Vantreen and Miss S. Y. Warner

The engagement is announced between Stephen, only son of Mr and Mrs W. Vantreen, of 2 Abbotts Walk, Cerne Abbas, Dorset, and Sarah, elder daughter of Mr John Warner, of Hythe Common, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, and Mrs P. B. T. Ross, of Maresfield Park, Uckfield, Sussex.

Mr W. P. Watson and Miss H. Fraser

The engagement is announced between William, elder son of Mr and Mrs Patrick Watson of Ashstead, Surrey, and Helena, younger daughter of Professor Peter Fraser, of The Priory, Marnhull, Dorset, and Mrs Brenda Fraser of Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

Luncheons

Law Society's Commerce and Industry Group–Luncheon Club

Miss Sandra Krywald was host at a luncheon for the Law Society's Commerce and Industry Group held on Friday, November 18, to mark the launching of its Continuing Education Programme. The director of the group's legal drafting course, Professor R. M. Goode, was the principal speaker.

Some sixty members of the group attended with their guests who were Professor J E Adams, Mrs M Bonar, Mr J J A Hossenlopp, Mrs J A Salt and Mr P R Wood. The chairman of the group, Mr R V Cowles, presided.

British Technion Society

At a luncheon given by the British Technion Society at the Savoy yesterday the guests of honour were Dr and Mrs Michael Kennedy Leigh. Mr Edgar Astaire, chairman of the society, presided and the guest speaker was Dr David Owen, MP. Other guests included:

The Israeli Ambassador and Mrs Avner, Lord Schon, Mrs David Owen, the Hon Sir Hugh Fraser, MP, Sir Monty and Lady Finniston, Sir Claus and Lady Moser, Sir Sigmund and Lady Sternberg, Mrs Elaine Blond, Mr Gerald Leigh, Mr and Mrs Peter Blond, Mr and Mrs Jarvis Astaire, Mr Davide Sala, Mr and Mrs Sidney Corob, Mr and Mrs Michael Sorkin

Receptions

High Sheriff of Greater London

Viscount Whitelaw, CH, and Viscountess Whitelaw, the Lord Lieutenant of Greater London and the Chairman of the GLC attended a reception given by the High Sheriff of Greater London and Mrs R. T. S. Macpherson at the Headquarters, The London Scottish Regiment, Buckingham Gate, yesterday evening for members of the judiciary of Greater London. Others present included:

Lord Diplock, Lord and Lady Roskill, Lord Drumalbyn, Sir Michael Havers, QC, MP, and Lady Havers, Sir Patrick Mayhew, QC, MP, and Lady Mayhew, the Right Rev Dr J Fraser and Mrs McLuskey, Lord Justice Watkins, VC, and Lady Watkins, Lord Justice and Lady Eveleigh, Lord Justice and Lady Purchas, the Vice-Chancellor and Lady Megarry, the President of the Family Division, Mr Peter Archer QC, MP, and Mrs Archer, Mr Justice and Lady Parker, Mr Justice and Lady Woolf, Mr Justice and Lady Hirst, Mr Justice and Lady Warner, Mr Justice and Lady Waite, Mr Justice and Lady Nicholls, Mr Justice Leggatt, the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police and Lady Newman, the Recorder of London and Lady Miskin, the High Sheriff of Surrey and Lady Cubitt, Sir Brian and Lady Cubbon, Sir Thomas and Lady Hetherington, Sir Godfrey and Lady Taylor, Sir Neville and Lady Leigh, Sir Max and Lady Williams, Sir James and Lady Swaffield, Sir John and Lady Trelawny, Sir James and Lady Cleminson, Sir Bernard and the Hon Lady Waley-Cohen, Sir James and Lady Duncan, Sir Michael and Lady Kerry, the President of the Law Society, the Treasurer of the Middle Temple and Mrs Anthony Cripps, judges of Crown Courts and other members of the legal profession and their ladies.

D. G. Bousfield's

A reception was held at the Turf Club, Carlton House Terrace, yesterday evening in honour of Mr D. G. Bousfield, by old boys from his house at Eton College.

Dinners

Monday Club

The annual dinner of the Monday Club was held at the Savoy Hotel last night. Viscount Massereene and Ferrard, president, was in the chair. Mr David Storey, chairman, proposed the toast to the Conservative and Unionist Party to which Lieutenant-Colonel Colin Mitchell replied.

Society of Conservative Lawyers

Officers and former officers of the Society of Conservative Lawyers entertained Lord and Lady Home of the Hirsel at dinner at the Carlton Club yesterday to mark Lord Home's eightieth birthday (July 2). Sir Edward Gardner, QC, MP, presided and among those present were:

Lord Broxbourne, QC, Lord Rawlinson of Ewell, QC, Sir Patrick Mayhew, QC, MP, Sir Ian Percival, QC, MP, Mr Nicholas Lyell, QC, MP, Miss Beryl Cooper, QC, and Mr Tom Shelford

Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors

Mr Clifford Dann, president, was host at a dinner held at 12 Great George Street yesterday by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors at which the Governor of the Bank of England, Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, was the guest of honour. Also present were:

Mr Peter Caroe, Mr Chris Farrow, Mr George Inge, Mr Michael Mallinson, Mr Peter King, Mr Donald Troup and Mr Richard Wainwright and Mr Robert Steel

National Sporting Club

The National Sporting Club staged a boxing dinner evening at Grosvenor House last night at which Mr Robert Sangster was the guest of honour. Major-General Sir James d'Avigdor-Goldsmid was in the chair and the other speakers were Mr David English and Mr Kenneth Wostenholme, secretary of the club.

Admiralty Board

The Admiralty Board last night entertained Admiral Suanzes, Chief of Naval Staff, Spanish Navy, and Mrs Suanzes, at dinner in Admiralty House. Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, presided and those present included:

The Spanish Ambassador and Dona Paz de Aznar, Mrs Stanley, Admiral Sir John and Lady Fieldhouse, Admiral Sir Lindsay and Lady Bryson, Vice-Admiral Sir Simon and Lady Cassels, Vice-Admiral Sir James and Lady Kennon, Mr and Mrs Alistair Jaffray and Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs de Meer

Eton dinner

Marsden Club

Members of the Marsden Club dined at Goldsmiths' Hall last night. Mr B. D. Barton was in the chair and the Provost of Eton, Lord Charteris of Amisfield, was guest of honour and principal speaker.

Service dinner

14th/20th King's Hussars

Princess Anne, Colonel-in-Chief 14th/20th King's Hussars, was present at the annual regimental dinner of officers of the 14th/20th King's Hussars held at the Cavalry and Guards Club last night. Major-General J. M. Palmer, Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

Sale room

Racecourse scene sets record

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

A remarkable evocation of the racing world in the 1920s, "The Weighing Room, Hurst Park" by Sir John Lavery, secured an auction price record for the artist at £26,000 (estimate £6,000 to £10,000) at Christie's South Kensington yesterday evening.

The Weighing Room is full of jockeys wearing the colours of most of the leading owners of the day, the Duke of Westminster, the Aga Khan, Mrs Sol Joel and others. The stewards are thought to be portraits and further research may prove that the jockeys are too. The painting was bought by the Pym's Gallery of Motcomb Street, Belgravia.

At Christie's King Street, professional musicians paid the two top prices in a sale of musical instruments, £29,160 for a cello by Carlo Ferdinando Landolfi dated 1758, and £27,000 for a Joseph and Antonius Gagliano cello dated 1837. Both prices were in line with pre-sale expectations.

The Victoria & Albert Museum added to its stock of grand French illustrated books, the type of superbly produced books with illustrations by great artists pioneered by Ambroise Vollard. It spent £4,730 (estimate £2,500 to £3,000) on one of the great classics, *Les Pastorales* of Longus, illustrated by Bonnard and published by Bonnard himself in 1902. There are 155 lithographed illustrations and this copy has a simple but fine binding by P. L. Martin, a name to conjure with. Only 250 copies were published.

Another outstanding price for an outstanding book was the £4,510 (estimate £2,500 to £3,500) paid by a Japanese buyer for the Rabelais illustrated by Derain and published by Albert Skira in 1943. It contains 180 coloured woodcuts and only 275 copies were issued.

French illustrated books are always a tricky market, but on this occasion there were enough buyers to make good prices. There were also very strong prices for English books. Eric Gill's little *Cantique des Cantiques de Salomon* of 1931 made £1,375 (estimate £600 to £800), Michael Arton's 15 etchings of 1972 illustrating *Femmes/Hombres* by Verlaine £935 (estimate £500 to £750).

Surprisingly the Russian books, many of which had been on show at the Russian Futurist exhibition at the Royal Academy, were hard to sell. Kamensky's *Tango with Cows* of 1914 was unsold at £850 (estimate £3,500 to £5,000) and Malevich's *On New Systems in Art* of 1920 sold for only £935 (estimate £1,250 to £1,750).

Phillips' sale of fine Victorian paintings made £172,829 with 18 per cent unsold.

Most pictures were selling within estimate and there were few surprises. The top price was £19,800 (estimate £15,000 to £25,000) for a painting of handsome white carthorses by John Frederick Herring Senior entitled "Rest", first exhibited in 1846.

Science report

Getting to the root of food production

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Remarkable increases in crop yields in recent years, notably in north-west Europe, leave no room for complacency. Far from having reached a peak of technological achievement, farms are still producing only a fraction of their potential.

That at any rate is the view of soil scientists, as expressed by Dr G. W. Cooke, former chief scientific officer of the Agricultural Research Council. Writing in the latest annual report of the council's Letcombe laboratory, he states that if the world is to feed itself for the rest of this century, average yields in developed countries must equal the best yet achieved and yields in the Third World must be doubled.

If that sounds like a tall order, Dr Cooke has some startling statistics to show what might be done. For example, a world record of 14 tonnes of wheat per hectare has been achieved under experimental conditions in the United States, compared with a worldwide average of less than 2 tonnes and an average in the most successful country, the Netherlands, of 6.7 tonnes.

The figures for rice, maize and potatoes are even more striking: potential yields are said to be 25, 22 and 103 tonnes per hectare respectively, compared with world averages of 2.9, 3.4 and 14.4 tonnes. The corresponding highest yields are in South Korea (6.1 tonnes), Greece (7.9 tonnes) and the Netherlands (39 tonnes).

The main constraints on production above ground are pests, diseases and weeds. Their incidence can be inspected, measured and sampled for laboratory work, so research and corrective action is comparatively easy.

It is much more difficult to determine the effect of soil conditions on root actions. In many parts of the world the main limitation to growth is shortage of water, and progress is seriously impeded by lack of information on the interaction between water supply and nutrient input.

Much of the work at Letcombe is concerned with finding out more about how roots work. It is not only what they absorb but what they exude that matters; it is estimated that a fifth of the energy fixed by plants as photosynthate is derived either from chemical substances exuded by other roots or from discarded root tissue.

The effect of plants on each other is known as allelopathy. Sometimes it can be harmful, when exuded compounds interfere with growth; sometimes beneficial, when they assist the intake of nutrients.

Plants can assist their own nutrition by exuding substances which partly compensate for soil deficiencies. They also provide food for micro-organisms which, in turn, release nutrients and improve the soil structure.

One of the most urgent needs is to develop ways of preventing root disease, particularly take-all which is estimated to affect about half the wheat and barley grown in Britain and to reduce the yield by more than a fifth.

Letcombe laboratory annual report. (Stationery Office: £3.10).

Latest will

Pevsner leaves £282,766 net

Sir Nikolaus Bernhard Leon Pevsner, of Hampstead, London, the art historian, writer and lecturer left estate valued at £282,766 net.

He contributed to the evaluation of architecture in England by assessing buildings, county by county, in his 47-volume *The Buildings of England*.

Birthdays today

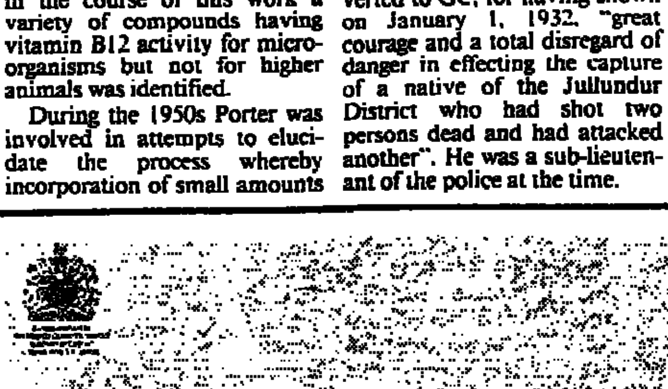
Mr Jon Cleary, 66; the Hon Sir Humphrey Gibbs, 81; Mr Terry Gilliam, 43; Sir Peter Hall, 53; Sir Andrew Huxley, OM, 66; Mrs Billie Jean King, 40; Mr P. R. P. Iliffe, 39; Lord Robbins, CH, 85; Professor K. B. S. Smellie, 86; Miss Pat Smythe, 55; Sir Michael Walker, 67.

Meeting

Royal Over-Seas League

Major-General P. A. Downward, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, was the guest speaker at a meeting of the discussion circle of the Royal Over-Seas League held at Over-Seas House, St James's, last night. Mr Harold Tull presided.

University news



Professor John Kingman, FRS (above), who takes up the appointment of Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University on September 1, 1985.

Balliol College Oxford

Members of Balliol College, Oxford, are asked to send their addresses to the Balliol Society Secretary if they have not received their copy of the Balliol College Annual Record sent out in September 1983.

Action for Dysphasic Adults

The inaugural Mary Law Lecture was given at the Medical Society of London yesterday by Dr Clifford Rose, president of the society and head of the Department of Neurology at Charing Cross Hospital. Sir Roger Falk, chairman of ADA, presided and the president of ADA, Miss Diana Law, was present.

Middle Temple

Sir Joshua Hassan, QC, Chief Minister of Gibraltar has been elected an Honorary Master of the Bench of the Middle Temple.

Arbitrators' Company

The Arbitrators' Company has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Master, Mr Norman A Royce; Senior Warden, Mr Alderman Francis McWilliams; Junior Warden, Mr Frank E Rehder.

OBITUARY

MR IVAN ALBRIGHT

Idiosyncratic American painter

Ivan Le Lorraine Albright, the American painter whose work was noted for its seemingly morbid preoccupation with decay and death, died in Woodstock, Vermont, on November 13. He was 86.

Albright's procedures have their origins in Surrealism though he is best described as an exponent of Magic Realism, America's particular assimilation of the genre. With a meticulous technique he produced, often over periods which might be as long as 10 years, pictures in which the subjects of aging, death, and putrefaction were delineated in a detail which, in spite of the bland evenness of graphic texture at which he aimed, often generated a response of profound horror in those who saw them.

Albright was born in Chicago in 1897. His father had been a portrait painter and he himself studied architecture at Northwestern University and the University of Illinois.

During the First World War he enlisted with his brother in the American Army Medical Corps. Both were sent to France to a hospital at Nantes where Ivan was asked to make clinical drawings of surgical operations, wounds and contusions. The discipline which this required provided the basis for the technique of minute observation and rendering of details which he afterwards evolved, while the subject matter with which he was thrown into contact at this period likewise recurred in the vision of life which is apparent in his mature works.

After the war he studied painting at the Art Institute of Chicago, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and finally the National Academy of Design, New York.

By this time he had already begun to make a reputation not only for his paintings but from the grotesque studio conditions in which he worked. These latter which consisted of an environment of nests of Wasps and mice; old clothes and underwear picked by Albright from the streets and encrusted with filth; rusty metal fragments; broken bricks and refuse of all sorts, were indeed, such as to affright the senses of the French painter Jean Dubuffet, himself an assiduous enough follower of what he called the "disparaged values", when he visited his American colleague.

Albright's first major success was a painting entitled "That Which I Should Have Done and Did Not Do" which he created between 1931 and 1941. This picture which shows a mortuary door, a funeral wreath and a ghastly, clutching hand, is replete with the atmosphere of dissolution and horror which he was to make his hallmark, and won Albright the Temple Gold Medal as the best entry in the Artists for Victory Exhibition held in New York in 1942.

Other striking works by him were "The Window", "And God Created Man in his Own Image" and "The Temptation of St Anthony", a subject in which Albright affinities with the anatomy of corruption found full play. Indeed it is reasonable to see such pictures as twentieth century reworkings of traditional *memento mori* themes.

Albright spent some time in Hollywood woth his brother and their paintings for MGM's version of *The Picture of Dorian Gray* provided a grisly central device for that film.

PROFESSOR JEAN SEZNEC

Professor Jean Seznec, who died in Oxford on November 21 at the age of 78, was a scholar and critic who achieved success and distinction on both sides of the Atlantic, and in more than one field of learning. In this country, he made his mark as Professor of French Literature at Oxford, where he occupied the Marshal Foch Chair from 1950 until 1972.

Seznec was a Breton, born at Morlaix on March 18, 1905. When he came to Oxford at the age of 45 he had already held a number of academic posts both in his own country and abroad. He left the Ecole Normale Supérieure in 1929 to be a Fellow of the Ecole Française de Rome, where he studied under Emile Mâle, whom he always revered and whose scholarship served as a model for his own.

After short periods as a Lecturer in French at Cambridge (1930-3) and as teacher of French and Classics at the Lycée Thiers in Marseilles (1934), he spent five years as Lecturer on French Literature at the French Institute in Florence, of which he became in 1938 Assistant Director. On the outbreak of war he was called to the colours and served his country as an infantry officer until the cessation of hostilities, when he went to the United States.

In America, Seznec found a home in Harvard, where he held a succession of posts in the Department of Romance Languages and Literature, of which he became Chairman in 1949. In the following year he was appointed to succeed Gustave Rudler at Oxford. During his tenure of the Oxford professorship, Seznec was frequently recalled to be a visiting lecturer or professor in American universities, among them Bryn Mawr, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and California, besides being Northcliffe Lecturer in London University in 1958.

This tale of academic appointments was a testimony to the quality of Seznec as a teacher and lecturer; in their clarity, epigrammatic brilliance and controlled eloquence, his lectures stood out from among those of his Oxford colleagues. The range of his scholarship is shown in the list of articles, on subjects ranging from sixteenth-century engraving through Flaubert and Michelet to Turgener and Henry James, that appeared over a period of 30 years in such periodicals as the *Gazette des Beaux Arts* and the Journal of the Warburg Institute, to which he was a regular contributor during its early years.

The best known of Seznec's works was his classic study of the mythological tradition in Renaissance art literature, *La survivance des dieux antiques*, which was published by the Warburg Press in 1940, received the Prix Fould from the Académie des Inscriptions et des Belles Lettres in 1948, and appeared in an English translation in 1953, and in paperback in 1961. It was remarkable for the learning, elegance, and insight with which Seznec traced the continuity and the metamorphoses of classical mythology through more than a millennium of pagan and Christian art.

While at Harvard Seznec also published (with E. Mongan and Philip Hofer) his identification of 137 unpublished Fragonard drawings as being illustrations of Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso*. The most considerable product of his time at Oxford was his edition of Diderot's *Salons*, undertaken initially in collaboration with J. Adhémar and published in four splendid volumes by the Clarendon Press (1957, 1960, 1963, 1966). In these studies, Seznec displayed to the full his expertise in iconography and his knowledge of the sources drawn upon by the artists who were Diderot's contemporaries. His taste and learning in this particular field maked also a slighter collection of *Essais sur Diderot et l'Antiquité* (Clarendon Press, 1958).

Seznec became thoroughly acclimatized in Oxford, and there was nothing in his manner or appearance – precise, alert, clean-shaven – except traces of a foreign accent which he never quite lost, to suggest that he was not a native Oxonian. His Chair was attached to All Souls, of which he became a devoted member; he was popular with his colleagues and much relished the life of the college common room.

He kept for some time a small property near Sens to which he regularly retired in vacations, when he was not called to a visiting professorship in the United States.

Seznec was twice married. By his first marriage, which was dissolved in 1946, he had a son who became a Professor at Cornell University. He married Mrs Simone Lee, who survives him, in 1954. On his retirement they settled near Oxford. In spite of ill-health he continued to work and had the pleasure of preparing a second edition of Diderot's *Salons*.

He was elected to the British Academy in 1960.

PROFESSOR GEOFFREY PORTER

Professor Geoffrey Porter, who died suddenly on November 17, aged 63, had been Director of the National Institute for Research in Dairying since 1978. He was also Consultative Director of the Commonwealth Bureau of Dairy Science and Technology and Research Professor at the University of Reading.

Joseph William Geoffrey Porter was born on May 22 1920, the son of Joseph and Alice Porter. He was educated at Repton and Emmanuel College, Cambridge, where he was a Senior Scholar. He gained 1st Class Honours in the Natural Science Tripos, and was awarded a PhD degree in 1945, working under the supervision of Dr F. G. Mann, FRS, in the Organic Chemistry Department.

In 1946 Porter joined the Nutrition Department of the National Institute for Research in Dairying under Professor S. K. Kon, whom he was to succeed in 1965. In his early days at the Institute he was largely concerned with the requirements of rats and ruminants for the B group of vitamins and in particular with the contribution made by microbial synthesis.

He demonstrated that the ruminant had no dietary requirement for B vitamins since they could be synthesised by the rumen microbial flora. This led to studies of the synthesis of vitamin B12 in the rumen and in the course of this work a variety of compounds having vitamin B12 activity for micro-organisms but not for higher animals was identified.

During the 1950s Porter was involved in attempts to elucidate the process whereby incorporation of small amounts of antibiotics in the diet of pigs and poultry caused a stimulation of growth.

Later he intitiated work on carbohydrate digestion in the calf and showed that the young calf differs from many other young animals in that it can utilise only lactose and glucose. As Director, Porter reorganized the Institute on a divisional basis and increased the emphasis towards research on nutrition of simple-stomached animals, including man.

He served on a number of national and international committees, was a Scientific Governor of the British Nutrition Foundation, Chairman of the Nutritional Consultative Panel reporting to the dairy industry, President of the International Dairy Federation, Commission 'F', and a member of the recently formed Food Research Committee of the Agricultural and Food Research Council.

Although he had been in poor health for some months, he insisted on continuing many of his duties and was active until the day of his death. He was greatly supported by his wife Brenda whom he had married in 1944, throughout his career, and especially in the last months.

Mr Rao Bhim Singh, GC who died on October 19, was awarded the EGM, later converted to GC, for having shown on January 1, 1932, "great courage and a total disregard of danger in effecting the capture of a native of the Jullundur District who had shot two persons dead and had attacked another". He was a sub-lieutenant of the police at the time.

PETER GLEMSER

Mr Peter Glemser, who died on November 17, aged 67 after a long illness, was responsible for many of the substantial improvements which have taken place in the design and layout of popular reference books in recent years.

His achievement at Reader's Digest which he joined in 1955, was to create a new kind of reference book – one in which the words and the illustrations would work together more effectively, with the traditional barriers between editor and designer broken down.

Born on February 2, 1916, Peter Glemser was educated at Davenant Foundation School, London. His war service took him to the Western Desert and to the Far East where he was engaged in psychological warfare.

After the war, his skills as a communicator were refined with the Hulton Press, at first on the magazine *Leader* and later on *Housewife*.

His first substantial book after he joined *Reader's Digest* was the *Great World Atlas*, published in 1961. It is still printed, and has sold in 24 countries. It was followed by numerous successors, among them *The Complete DIY Manual*, *Encyclopaedia of Garden Plants and Flowers* and *The Cookery Year*.

Glemser played a key rôle in setting up Drive Publications, a joint enterprise between Reader's Digest and the Automobile Association.

Many popular reference works flowed from the partnership: *Book of the Road*, *Treasures of Britain*, *Book of the Car*, *Book of British Birds* and *Illustrated Guide to Britain* among them.

He leaves a widow, Madeleine, a son and a daughter.

'Turbocharger' puts speed into gas



Clive Cookson

At long last CAFS. After 14 years of development and four of low-key marketing, ICL is putting its Content Addressable File Store into what counts in the mainframe industry as mass production.

Despite the slow pace so far – ICL executives now admit that CAFS should have been developed more urgently – the product still emerges as a truly innovative means of extracting information quickly from a large computer database.

Some eyebrows were raised in the industry when *Computing* named CAFS as Britain's most significant product of the past decade in its 10th anniversary issue last February, because ICL had sold only a dozen machines three years after launching its first commercial version.

But the magazine's panel of experts voted for CAFS on the basis of its immense promise for the future, and ICL's announcement last week that CAFS will be a standard feature of its 2900 series mainframe computers is the first big step toward fulfilling that promise.

It means, according to Hamish Carmichael, the product manager, that ICL will sell several hundred CAFS within a year. Alan Roussel, the company's UK divisional manager, says that CAFS will bring ICL a "substantial" increase in mainframe sales. If so it will be worth many tens of millions of pounds a year.

Peter Davidson, mainframe business manager, calls CAFS the turbo-charger for the 2900 series. Field trials have shown that it boosts overall system performance by 30 per cent for a typical mixed workload.

For users who have to do a lot of file searching, the improvement can be much more dramatic. Mr Davidson quotes the example of North Thames Gas, whose computer processed inquiries between six and 60 times faster after CAFS was fitted. Average response times fell from 2½ minutes to 4½ seconds.

CAFS is a hardware-based searching engine, which imposes little additional processing load on its host computer – in contrast to all the alternative software-based systems which require enormous computer power to work as fast.

The speed is achieved by working in parallel. Data coming off the storage discs are split into 16 channels and each stream is searched simultaneously according to its own criterion.

The current model, CAFS-ISP (for Information Search Processing), searches at a rate of one megabyte per second (a limit set by ICL's standard disc drives rather than CAFS itself). That is equivalent to moving along a library shelf at one mile per hour, reading every word in every book and noting down anything that matches what you are looking for.

CAFS was inspired originally by British Telecom's requirement to computerize directory inquiries and it performed that application well in local trials. But BT decided early this year to spend £32m on an established American system for its national directory inquiry service, rather than waiting a little longer for ICL to produce the right version of CAFS.

Although the decision was presumably correct according to BT's short-term commercial criteria, it was crazy in terms of national industrial policy.

However, ICL officials have stopped lamenting BT's decision, now that they belatedly appreciate the all-round commercial importance of CAFS.

The original commercial version, CAFS 800, cost several hundred thousand pounds in September 1979 and was a cabinet-sized computer in its own right. Not surprisngly, only nine were sold.

The current CAFS-ISP consists of a few circuit boards that can be built into an existing 2900 series computer for £35,000. Size and price will, no doubt, continue to tumble, and it should not be too many years before CAFS is reduced to a single chip for microcomputer.

Software comes in from the cold

By Maggie McLening

Thousands of computing professionals and end-users converged on Olympia last week for the annual Compec exhibition: the teddy bears' picnic of the computer industry. Computer games were generally less in evidence this year, perhaps a reflection of the micro's growing maturity, but Acorn Computers had a steady stream of youthful visitors anxious to try out the BBC Micro and its sibling Electron.

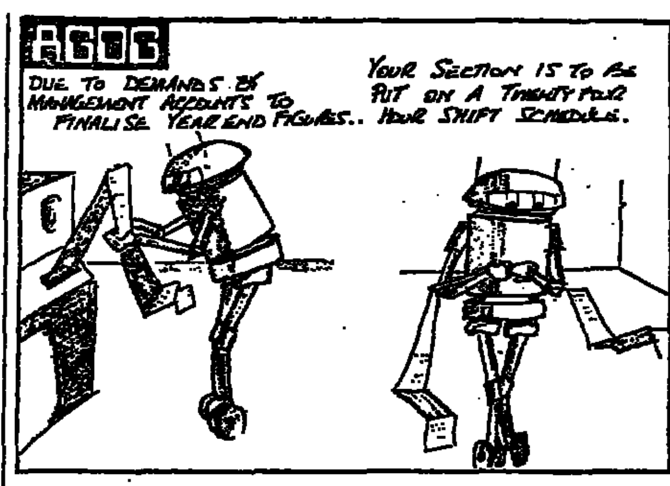
Softwear came in from the cold, having been relegated to a marquee in the car park at the previous Compec, and the 150 stands in the Software Village grappled with the problem of exhibiting an invisible product.

Most plumped for informal hands-on demonstrations, with systems software house Micro Focus carrying informality to the limit by inviting visitors to sit on an authentic-looking fairground carousel to try out the Personal Cobol package.

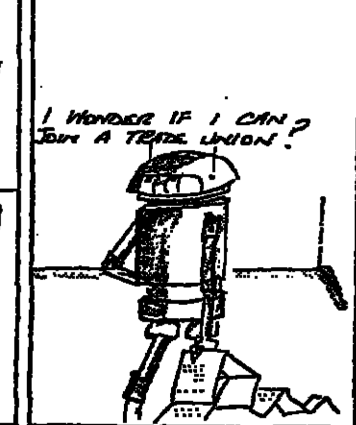
British Micro unveiled a graphics input device that could sweep the home market. Grafpad can be used with the BBC machine, Sinclair Spectrum or Commodore 64 to create two-dimentional drawings, and priced at £125 is considerably cheaper than its nearest rivals.

Another alternative to the keyboard, the mouse, appeared to be losing its novelty and

Continued on page 16







Nicola's talking machine friend

by Diana Patt

Ten-year-old Nicola Murray is a quadruplegic spastic with a severe speech impediment which makes normal conversation difficult.

Against all odds, Nicola is a bright child and a cheerful one and now, with the aid of a voice recognition machine (a computer synthesizer), she can communicate fully for the first time with people other than her family.

Her father, John Murray, of Sale, Cheshire, started experimenting with computers to add a new dimension to his handicapped daughter's life.

The computer synthesizer John Murray chose – the only one suitable for the purpose – is a Votan machine made by a Cambridgeshire firm. This machine picks up the strangled sounds made by the child and "translates" them into messages.

For example, the sound "hung" which Nicola can make emerges in her father's voice: "I am hungry. Please can I have something to eat". The sound creates a voice pattern which goes into the memory of the computer and is recognized by it.

Earlier computer synthesizers reproduced phonetics and robotic type of speech, whereas Votan works on an audio-recorded principle and the speech pattern is normal.

The Votan is used in conjunction with an IBM or similar computer with sufficient storage for the vocabulary needed. This computer would cost between £5,000 and £6,000, but can be used for other tasks. The Votan would cost about £4,000.

John Murray, an airline captain, says: "I have great aspirations for the machine and not only for my daughter. It would be a tremendous asset to blind people searching for information.

He has developed a programme enabling up to a thousand messages to be processed through the Votan synthesizer and says: "My ideas for this are not for Nicola now so much as for her future when she will need to be as independent as possibe. At present all who are involved with her are trained to understand her. She goes to a special handicap school, the Pictor School in Sale.

"Her five-year-old sister, Julie Anne, communicates better with her than anybody else. When Nicola is older, she will be able to make telephone calls using the machine and this will enlarge her social life."

The family are pioneering the project on their own and John Murray feels there is a limit to the extent he as an amateur can successfully programme the machine.

"I know how many hours I have spent programming, but it really needs professionals to take it up so that people skilled in writing software programming can take the project a stage farther. The commercial possibilities for others could be tremendous as a result of the work done for the handicapped."

John Murray emphasized that the technology is still in its infancy and that the machine is not transportable and can only be used in a permanent setting such as home or office. "This is the position at present", he says. "But who knows how it will develop in another 10 or 20 years?"

● *A film showing how Nicola "talks" through her machine can be seen on TVS's Real World programme on ITV on Monday, November 28 at 7 pm.*

British launch for the new Hero

□ In what amounts to a major re-launch of the American company, **Mohawk Data Sciences** has announced a new networking micro-computer, which it hopes will put the company in the public eye, *writes Geoffrey Ellis.*

Robert Amman, head of MDS Systems Division, speaking in New York at the launch of the Hero personal computer, said he is targeting his attack mainly on the IBM 3270 network market.

Hero, he claims, can fill many needs of the automated office as an individual machine, as a small office cluster and by linking with the MDS Super 21 Communications Processor, create local area networks and provide access to mainframes allowing the user to withdraw data, process or amend it, and return it to the mainframe.



Robert Amman

Networked, it is able to run ten programs concurrently, and with the screen window facility can display several programs and a scratch pad simultaneously. When it is used with the Super 21, it can connect directly to IBM 3270 SNA or IBM 3776 remote job entry networks.

The Hero, a 16-bit desktop micro, is based on the 80186 chip, and in its basic form, comes with 256K of RAM, which, with a neat modular expansion, can grow to a healthy 1024 K. It is a standard three unit machine; a slimline keyboard, with ten programmable function keys, a lightweight monitor, and the central processor unit, all designed for modular storage and memory expansion.

With the European launch planned for later this week, the product should be available both in Britain and in the USA by early next year.

□ Speakers from three of the world's top telecommunications administrations have agreed to give keynote addresses at ICCC 84, the seventh international conference on computer communications. They are Sir George Jefferson, chairman of British Telecom, Dr Yasusada Kitahara, executive vice-president of Japan's Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corporation, and John Segall, vice-president planning of American Telephone & Telegraph.

ICCC is held every two years in different locations and draws about 1,500 specialists from all over the world. Last year it was in London, but in 1984 it will be in Sydney, Australia, from October 30 to November 2. It will be hosted by the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia) and Telecom Australia.

The organizers say they have already been offered nearly 300 papers from 19 countries.

□ Telepad, a terminal which allows handwriting to be entered direct to computer systems, is now being marketed by BCU Computers (GB), a recently formed British company which specializes in fail-safe computers.

Described as the natural man-machine interface, Telepad consists of a pad measuring 13 by 11 inches, a screen of 40 characters, and an electronic pen. It allows direct handwritten input from work areas such as the office desk or factory floor, and is said to recognize all alphanumeric and many special characters. Telepad is available for under £2,000.

UK Events

Northern Computer Fair, Belle Vue, Manchester, November 24-26. **BBC Micro User Show**, Westminster Exhibition Centre, December 9-11. **Office Automation – the Challenge to the DP Manager**, Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly, W.1., December 15
Your Computer Christmas Fair, Wembley Conference Centre, December 15-18 **Which Computer? Show**, NEC, Birmingham, January 17-20, **Northern Home Entertainment**, Excelsior Hotel, Manchester Airport, January 19-22, **Acorn Education Exhibition**, Central Hall, Westminster, January 25-27

Overseas Events

Gulf Computer Exhibition, Dubai, November 21-24, **Computer Indonesia**, Jakarta, November 22-25, **Computer Dealers Exhibition**, November 28-December 2

Compiled by Personal Computer News

Eighth competition prize winners

A prize for the two Andrews

Two boys, aged 12 and 15, are the winners of The Times Classroom Computer eighth competition. They are Andrew Hartley of Abington High School, Wigston Magna, Leicester and Andrew Hughes of Eltham College, Mottingham, London SE9.

The winning decision was made by a tie-break question.

The answers were 1) A; 2) C; 3) B; 4) C; 5) A.

The winners will both receive an Atari 600XL computer for their schools, and a personal gift of The Times Atlas of World History.

The eight runners-up are: Chris Jones, South Warwickshire College of Further Education, Stratford-on-Avon; Robert Moore, Hethersett High School, Norwich; Rupert Curwen, Park High School, Stanmore, Middlesex; Mark Langrish, High Storrs School, High Storrs, Sheffield; David Gough-Cooper, Dunscore Primary School, Dunscore, Dumfries, Scotland; Julian Foad, Farnham Common Middle School, Farnham Common, Bucks; Myfanwy School, Monmouth School for Girls, Monmouth, Gwent, Wales; Michael Borcherds, Northfield Manor School, Birmingham. Each will receive a Times Atlas.

Andrew Hughes, 15, uses his father's computer. "He has a Truscan S 100. My father is interested in micro electronics, and he designed computers as a hobby. I was interested too, and we talked about it. I took it up for a bit at school, but in the fifth year we have to make a choice between physics and computers and I chose physics." Andrew hopes to make a career in the RAF.



Andrew Hartley is not yet on a computer course, because he is 12, and they don't start them until they are 13. He has a computer at home, which belongs to his family, and has been "playing around with it for the past four months". He has been playing games on it, and has done one program for a friend's firm, a simple one for logging orders which come in. He would like to take up working with computers, but it depends on whether he is among the 12 top maths students in his year. John Hornsby, who is in charge of computer studies at Abington High School, points out that this is the second computer the school has won in *The Times* competition. The school's first computer was bought as a teacher aid about 18 months ago – he tries to give everyone a "hands on" experience, but it is only when pupils reach third year that they get the opportunity to work with them. The school now has five computers.

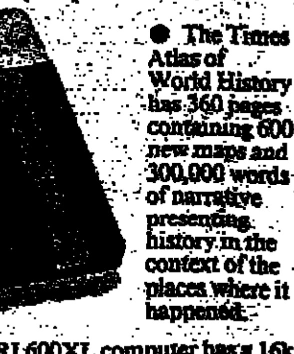
THE TIMES

Classroom computer competition

Here is the eleventh of our 12 weekly Classroom Computer competitions for young people up to 18 years old. There are two age groups – up to 15 and 15 to 18 inclusive. Entries are individual efforts but because we are keen that schools should become involved, the *main prize – two Atari 600XL* computers a week, one for each age group – will be presented to the school of the winner's choice. In addition, 10 copies of The Times Atlas of World History, five in each age group, will be awarded each week to individual entrants, including the winners of the school computers.

The competition is simple to enter. Cut out the entry form each week and collect the entry tokens from the back page of The Times (you will find it at the foot of The Times Information Service) on the five following publication days – Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday – and stick them on the form. Those who entered last week should be sure that entries are posted to arrive by first post Friday. Because we were not able to print our normal number of copies of The Times on Saturday, there will be no requirement to provide a coupon for Day 5.

There are five questions on computers to answer with a different theme each week. These will not require the use of a computer but may require a certain amount of research. There is a tie-breaking question to answer which will test the ingenuity and imagination of contestants and enable the panel of judges to decide the winners. Every week is a new contest, so missing one week will not spoil your chances.



The Prizes

● The Times Atlas of World History has 360 pages containing 600 new maps and 300,000 words of narrative presenting history in the context of the places where it happened.

● The ATARI 600XL computer has a 16k RAM memory, expandable to 64k with a memory module, 24k ROM and software compatibility with other ATARI home computers.

TIMES COMPETITION No 11

History 2

Study the 5 questions below carefully and select your answer from the choices given. In each case write *only* the appropriate code letter into the answer box. Remember to complete the tie-breaker and all other parts of this entry form in accordance with the rules – and to attach 5 entry symbols.

Closing date for entries – 1st post Friday, December 2.

1 **Ada Lovelace was:**
A the world's first programmer
B inventor of the FORTRAN language
C a film star
1 ☐

2 **Chuck Peddle helped develop the:**
A Apple II
B PET
C Atari 400
2 ☐

3 **Napier developed:**
A BASIC
B logarithms
C binary arithmetic
3 ☐

4 **Turing**
A showed that logical machines could do arithmetic
B developed ASCII
C invented the Winchester disc
4 ☐

5 **Shannon invented:**
A *the bit*
B the transistor
C the dot matrix printer
5 ☐

Tie-breaker

Imagine you have to design an exhibit for the Science Museum illustrating the developments in computing during the past 50 years. List briefly the three most important exhibits that you would include.

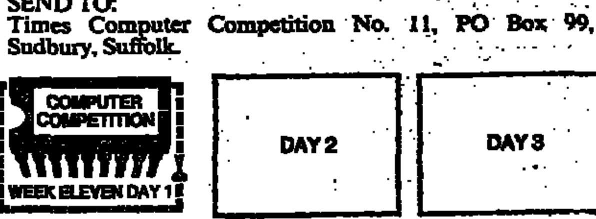
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FULL NAME.......... AGE......y......m
SCHOOL/COLLEGE ....
SCHOOL/COLLEGE ADDRESS..........
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SCHOOL TELEPHONE..........
HOME TELEPHONE..........

SEND TO:
Times Computer Competition No. 11, PO Box 99, Sudbury, Suffolk.



Judging

1. The prizes will be divided and *awarded equally between the two* age groups – up to 15 years and 15-18 years as at date of entry.
2. Those entries with all factual questions answered correctly will be judged first. The entry which in the opinion of the judges gives the most apt and imaginative answer to the tie-breaker question will win a Computer for the School or College nominated, and a personal prize of an Atlas.
3. Other entries with all-correct answers and judged to have submitted the next 8 best answers to the tie-breaker will win a personal prize of an Atlas.
4. Those entries with less than all-correct answers will be judged in order, in the event that not enough all-correct entries qualify.
5. If identical entries are judged to have won, the entrants may be asked to submit to a further similar competition.

Rules

1. All entries must be made via the official entry form as printed in The Times. No photocopies will be accepted. Several entries from the same school may be posted together.
2. Each individual entry must be accompanied by the required number of computer symbols as printed in The Times relevant to that week's competition.
3. All entries must be made clearly in ink. Incomplete, illegible, spoilt or late entries will be rejected as will those without a nomination.
4. You must be under 19 years of age and be a full-time student of the school or college nominated at the time of entry.
5. Names of all winners will be published in The Times not later than 2 weeks after closing date. All entries become the sole property and copyright of The Times. Prizes will be despatched to the School.
6. No individual may win more than once in any one weekly *competition.*
7. Proof of posting is not acceptable as proof of entry.
8. The decision of the panel of Judges appointed by the Editor is final on all matters connected with the competition. No correspondence at any stage of the competition will be entered into.
9. Employees and their families of Times Newspapers Ltd, its associated companies or anyone connected with the operation of this competition are not eligible.
10. All entrants will be deemed to have agreed to abide by the rules of which all instructions form part.

Compec

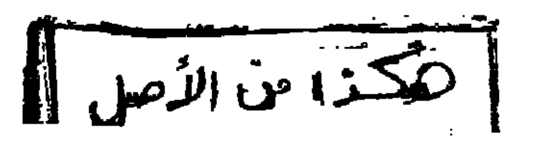
Continued from page 15

Encotel Systems had Televideo's Supermouse on special offer at £99. The Supermouse was making its UK debut, together with Televideo's first portable micro: one of the first 8-bit portables to be used for networking.

Several other machines were also making their first public appearances at Compec. Digital Equipment revealed the Micro-Vax, *a micro with the power of* a 32-bit "supermini", and promised a VAX on a chip by the end of the year.

Aston Technology's Crystal 68000 was also on show, running under its five alternative operating systems. These include the almost obligatory Unix, Digital Research's CP/M, MPSL's BOS and the increasingly popular Pick. Backed by Birmingham City Council, Aston University and Lloyds Bank, Aston Technology has already signed contracts with dealers worth more than £1 million, and is delivering Crystal systems worth £100,000 this month.

For those who prefer to carry their computer around with them, Ministry of Defence supplier Husky Computers was showing a machine claimed to be the "world's toughest, smallest, large memory portable". Priced at £997 for 80Kbytes of memory, the Husky Hunter is compatible with CP/M and can run standard commercial software.



IBM. As British as Brunel?

Isambard Kingdom Brunel was the son of a French engineer.

He was brought up and educated in Paris. Yet he became one of the leaders of the industrial revolution that made Britain one of the most powerful nations on earth.

He built over 1,000 miles of railway, the greatest ship of the age, the SS Great Britain, and designed the Clifton suspension bridge and the first transatlantic cable system.

You don't have to have British parents to contribute to Britain.

IBM came to Britain in 1951.

We are now one of the leaders in Britain's information technology revolution.

Our British laboratory develops new products for use throughout the world. Our factories at Greenock and Havant manufacture products for export to Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

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MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Bid talk lifts Gestetner

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Nov 14, Dealings end, Nov 25. Contango Day, Nov 28. Settlement Day, Dec 5.

The recent surge of activity in shares of Gestetner Holdings, the troubled photocopier group amounts to a mystery as to the reason. Yesterday, the price rose a further 3p to 61p – just 9p short of the year's high – on hopes of a bid from across the Atlantic.

Last month the shares slumped to a mere 36p as de Zoete & Bevan, the stockbroker, became fearful of problems in the US and downgraded their full year's estimate from pretax profits of £5m to £4m.

Last year Gestetner made a loss of £3m. Other brokers are taking a more optimistic line, including Scott Goff Hancock which upgraded its profits forecast.

But owing to the complicated share structure with the Gestetner family owning the bulk of the all-important voting shares, any bid would have to be agreed.

Mr David Gestetner, chairman, was abroad yesterday and unavailable for comment, but another director Mr Jonathan Gestetner was mystified by the sudden popularity of the shares and unaware of any bid from the US. He said: "who knows? You would probably know before I did."

At last night's close the group was valued at about £37m, with dealers reporting interest in the shares from American investors. There has also been support on the option market where on Friday investors were offering 6p for the call.

Shares of Finlay Packaging have performed well since Francis Industries sold its 22 per cent stake last month at the 32p level. The shares yesterday held steady at 38p and are starting to attract speculative support after interim figures showing pretax profits up from £337,000 to £609,000. For the present year the market is looking for profits of more than £1m. The market is looking for a bid with the group already sitting on cash of £300,000 and yielding 9 per cent.

The rest of the equity market opened the second lg of the new account on a subdued note with the *FT* Index closing at its low for the day 2.6 down at 718.8.

Dealers reported good two-way trade at these levels on hopes of some renewed activity in the equity market after last week's optimism from the Chancellor on the economic recovery.

But the announcement of a new "tap" £500m of Exchequer 2½ per cent 1986 at a minimum tender price of £84.50 caught the market by surprise. Nevertheless, the longer end of the market still managed to hold on to gains of up to 50p in moderate trade.

Shares of **P & O Deferred** slipped below the water line, sinking 9p to 249p on suggestions Trafalgar House may decide to withdraw its bid even if the Monopolies and Mergers Commission gives the go-ahead before Christmas.

However, these suggestion were being dismissed by observers last night.

Meanwhile, Trafalgar House was busy denying rumours it had been casting an eager eye over that old takeover favourite Burmah, up 2p at 170p, after 175p. Mr Eric Parker, managing director of Trafalgar House said: "We have no interest in Burmah". Asked if Trafalgar would abandon its assault on P & O, he added: "We are awaiting Monopolies Commission clearance and then we will consider the P & O situation".

It looks like being an interesting run-up to Christmas for Glaxo shares. Yesterday, the group lunched with a dozen institutions at the offices of Buckmaster & Moore, the stockbroker. Buckmaster refused to comment, but the meeting was said to have contained "interesting discourse". One leading broker is expected to publish a strong buy recommendation before the annual meeting on December 12. The shares rose 7p to 737p.

Trafalgar ended the day 1p dearer at 195p.

BAT Industries refused to comment on speculation that it was prepared to bid for **Royal Bank of Scotland** 2p higher at 150p, after 153p. At this level RBS is valued at £338m.

Shares of **Eagle Star Holdings** ease 5p to 649p as the market waited for news of the next move by Allianz Versicherugns, the West German insurers whose £692m takeover bid for EaJe has been topped by BAT's £796m bid.

Allianz is expected to announce details of an increase in its 500p per share offer today. Yesterday the company's merchant bank advisers, Morgan Grenfell, promised a statement this week.

Shares of **GEC** slipped a further 6p to 196p as a few more small lines of stock went through the market. British investors appear to have used the recent buy recommendation from the influential US broker Merrill Lynch as an excuse to dump unwanted stock.

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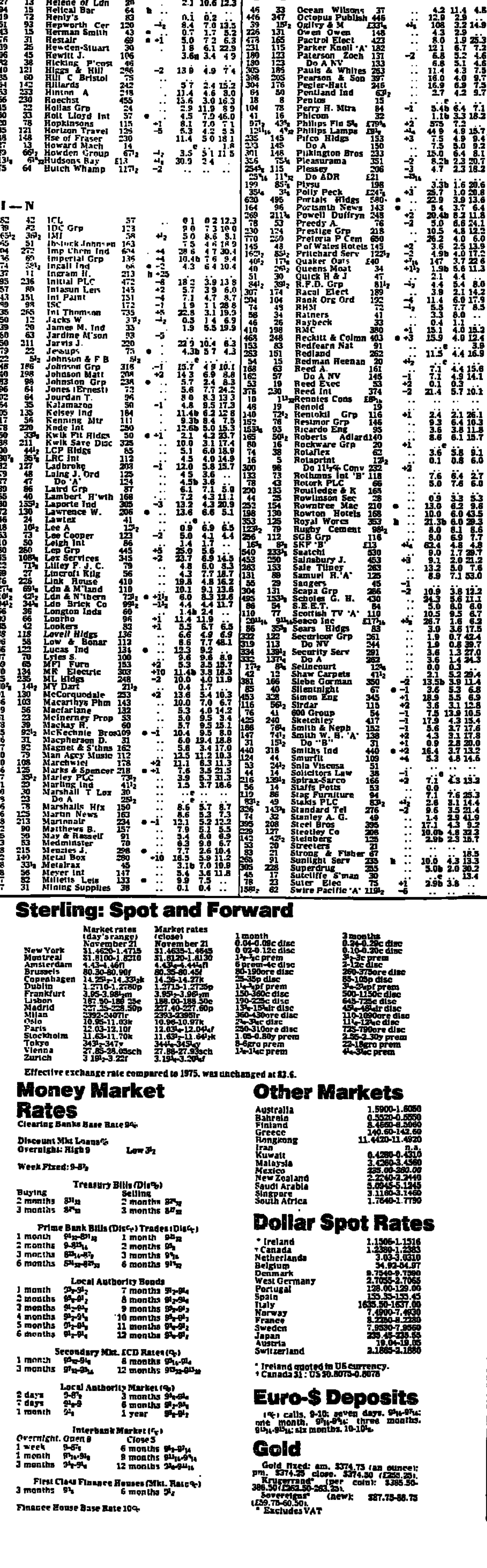
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BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B



C — E

F — H

I — N

O — S

Sterling: Spot and Forward

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was unchanged at 82.6.

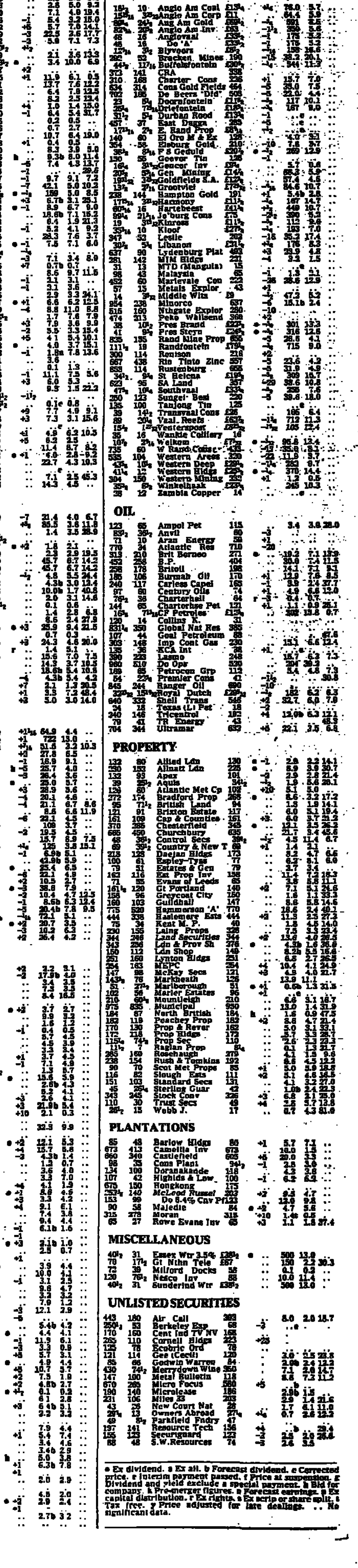
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Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

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T — Z

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MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Akroyd and Warburg lead the City revolution

It was fortuitous that the Stock Exchange Council decided to examine Mercury Securities' plans to acquire 29.9 per cent of the number two stockjobber Akroyd & Smithers with a fine toothcomb. That delayed the announcement of terms until yesterday, the eve of the full-dress House of Commons debate on the bill to exempt the Stock Exchange from the restrictive practices law.

It confirms a remarkable feature of the deal cooked up between the Exchange and the Government. Since then, the value of leading Stock Exchange firms had soared far above their valuation in the old protected atmosphere as outsiders queue to take part in the complete restructuring of the financial services industry that is already well in train.

The Akroyd deal is quite complex. Mercury will be paying £21m in cash for new shares plus another £21m in convertible loan stock which will entitle Akroyd to 8 per cent of Mercury Securities. The deal almost doubles Akroyd's net worth to £83m showing that it is geared to expand dealing.

It effectively values Akroyd shares at £6 against 470p only a couple of weeks ago. As expected, profits for the year to September have fallen from £24m to £16m, so Mercury is paying almost 12 times earnings. Two years ago profits were just £6m.

Only a fortnight ago Citicorp paid £20m, or 15.5 times the average of three years' earnings for its stake in the broking firm Vickers da Costa.

The deals are different. Citicorp bought the whole of Vickers apart from its London brokerage and has an option to buy the rest of that if Stock Exchange rules permit. The Mercury deal, to be done in two stages (with the cash coming second) is geared to forging an international partnership between Akroyd and Mercury's S. G. Warburg, which already has a big dealing business in Eurbonds.

But both deals are specifically geared to laying the foundations to exploit the restructuring in London's financial arena and the boom in international securities trading between London, New York and the Far East. Vickers has particular expertise in Japanese shares. Akroyd has a specialist broker/dealer business on Wall Street.

Now Warburg and Akroyd will merge their American opertions with Warburg taking a half share in Akroyds' expanded American operation.

This opens the door to a potential link with a big American investment house and makes more likely the establishment of a joint international dealer subsidiary being formed in London. The Stock Exchange has already announced that these dealerships can begin operating next March.

The joint chairmen of Akroyd, Mr Brian Peppiatt and Mr Timothy Jones, are joining the Mercury board and two Mercury directors will join Akroyd, when the new rules of the Stock Exhange are introduced. Within the Eurobond market, worth $50 billion in new issues so far this year, Warburg is dominant in the primary market and Akroyd's is a force in the secondary sector. Certainly, pulling that business into the confines of the Stock Exchange trading floor appeals to the Stock Exchange Council.

A stake in Akroyd enhances Warburg's placing power for both bonds and equities, which will not go unnoticed among its corporate clients. These now include the Government. Warburg is advising on next year's massive British Telecom privatization. Ironically, it was the need to avoid upsets during the privatization programme that helped persuade the Government to do its deal with the Stock Exchange in the first place.

Private roads cul-de-sac

Privatization is the best way of dealing with the alleged shortfall in public investment, according to mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, in last week's debate on economic recovery organized by *The Times* and Coopers & Lybrand.

But the only case where private financing of national projects has been explored in detail, in road building, the result seems to be a non-starter.

Unless Whitehall thinking is forced dramatically off its present direction by a political decision, the prospect of large-scale private financing of roadbuilding in Britain seems to have been put off indefinitely.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Transport Secretary, is expected to deliver his final verdict on the subject by the end of the year. He might still give the go-ahead for a pilot scheme to test some of the bolder claims about private financing. But even that is looking increasingly unlikely.

This is bad news for Tarmac, which originated the idea and for Charterhouse Japhet, the merchant bank employed by the transport department to report on the feasibility of City finance for roadbuilding.

Charterhouse has been thinking in terms of the City providing £100m to £200m on top of the Government's £600m annual budget for roads. This support operation would have been administered through a national road fund to which contractors would tender for individual projects. As in the original scheme put forward by Tarmac, National Westminster Bank and Saturn Management to build the Black Country Route in the West Midlands, investors would get their return via a shadow toll – a royalty paid by the Government, based on use of the road.

But the economic effect of this, the Treasury has argued, is little different from the public sector financing roadbuilding in the usual way. This would be the case whether or not the Government guaranteed the funds, as the private builders would like they cannot actually own the road. Since the private sector finds it more expensive to borrow than the Government, it would untimately cost more, even though it would push government spending into the future.

The only argument that the private road lobby has so far come up with to counter this is that private finance means more roads sooner and that the disciplines of privat financing will mean greater efficiency. This, however, has failed to impress the Treasury.

Mirror group urged to sell Scots papers separately

By Michael Prest

Reed International yesterday ran into further opposition to its plans to sell Mirror Group Newspapers (MGN) as one unit when employers and managers at the *Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail*, the group's Scottish titles, they will launch a campaign today to persuade the company to let Scottish institutions buy the two papers.

But union representatives at the *Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail*, embracing more than 800 of the workforce of 1,000, failed in a two-and-a-half hour meetion yesterday to persuade Sir Alex Jarratt, chairman of Reed, to allow a seperate sale of the newspapers.

Mr Harry Templeton, deputy leader of the union side said that Sir Alex had declined to provide the financial information necessary for potential Scottish investors to judge the potential of the two newspapers as a seperate company.

The controversial plan to float off MGN from Reed was announced in October. MGN's six titles include the *Daily Mirror*, the *Sunday Mirror*, the *Sunday People*, and *Sporting Life*, as well as the Scottish publications.

The group also holds 7.8 per cent of Reuters, itself a big attraction because of the long awaited floatation which could value the company at £1,000m.

In the last financial year, MGN made pretax profits of £8.1m on a turnover of £25m. Reed as a whole made pretax profitsof £39.2m on a turnover of £719m for the half year to October. Reed has long felt that MGN does not earn sufficient return, and according to City calculations it could sell MGN for £100m.

But the Scottish employess argue that the *Daily Record*, Scotland's biggest selling daily newspaper with a circulation of 743,000 and the *Sunday Mail*, circulation 802,000, are the most profitable part of MGN. They made pretax profits of £3.5 on sales of £42m last year.



Jarratt (left) and Thornton: firm line

Mr Harry Conroy, a member of the Scottish delegation to Reed International yesterday, said that Parsons & Co, a leading Scottish stockbrocking firm, had expressed interest in advising the paper's employees on the feasibility of a separate sale. Several big Scottish institutions were also interested.

But at the meeting, which was also attended by Mr Clive Thornton, the present chief general manager of the Abbey National who is to become chairman of the independent MGN, Sir Alex said it was pointless to provide financial information because he had no intention of selling separate parts of the company.

While the sale is an important change of direction for Reed, which has just emerged from a long struggle to restore its paper making activities to profitability, it has provoked alarm within the Labour Party and trade union movement because the *Daily Mirror* is the only Fleet Street daily to have consistently supported the Labour Party.

Mr Templeton said one reason for seeking a separate sale of the Scottish titles was to preserve their independence. "We reckon that would give us a better chance of fighting off a predator," he said.

The workers believe that the sale of MGN will have to be completed by March. Assessors have already inspected the Glasgow offices of the *Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail*.

MGN, however, has already turned down a request for a management buyout in which the National Union of Journalists was involved. Nevertheless, the Scottish workers hope that their campaign, which will be discussed at a mass meeting in Glasgow today, will put pressure on MGN by unsettling the share price. Reed International's shares fell 2p

OECD 'doubts' on Lawson

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Mr Nigel Lawson's optimism on the likely growth of the British economy next year is not shared by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development whose forecasts due next month have been leaked to a Japanese newspaper.

The OECD is said to be predicting 2 per cent growth in 1984 and the first half of 1985 after 2.5 per cent this year. This compares with the Treasury forecast last week that the economy would expand by 3 per cent this year and next, which is rather more than most outside economists expect.

The OECD, whose forecasts are prepared in consultation with national governments, has apparently become more hopeful about Britain's growth rate in 1983 than it was in the summer. Then it was predicting an increase in national output of 1.75 per cent. But it has revised downwards its forecast for 1984, from 2.25 to 2 per cent, when the British Government has been adjusting its own predictions upwards.

An OECD spokesman said last night that the forecasts were still in the process of revision. He would not comment on the accuracy of the figures quoted.

The performance of the Western industrial nations as a group has been better than expected this year, the draft OECD report suggests, with growth of 2.3 per cent against 2 per cent predicted in July. The American, Japanese, German and British economies are all expanding more rapidly than then seemed likely.

Spending boom lifts Comet by 165%

By Andrew Cornelius

Comet Group
Year to 28.8.83
Pretax profit £19.5m (£7.4m)
Stated earnings 39.1p (17p)
Turnover £335m (£253m)
Net dividend 5.7p (4.4p)
Share price 320p down 1p

Comet Group, the cut-price electrical retailer, benefited from the surge consumer spending over the past year to produce record pretax profits of £19.5m for the 12 months to August 28.

The 165 per cent rise in profits compared with the previous year was achieved on sales which grew by 32 per cent to £333m. Demand in the first half of the year was helped by the easing of hire purchase controls last year, but sales of colour television sets and video recorders remained steady.

The growth pattern has continued into the first three months of the current financial year, but a cautious statement on prospects from Mr Michael Hollingbery, chairman, was enough to send down the share price by 1p to 320p on news of the results.

He said that although the group's cash position remains strong, with a net balance of £22m, trading margins have been shaved by higher costs and tougher price negotiating by suppliers.

Shareholders who have remained with the group during the recent years of dramatic growth are rewarded by a one-for-one scrip issue to mark Comet's 50th anniversary.

The board has also recommended an increased final dividend of 3.7p, making a total of 5.7p net for the year, against 4.4p last year.

Comet is opening three more stores before Christmas, bringing the total to 169 stores throughout the country, which take 10 per cent of the market for electrical goods. The continuing relocation away from high street sites to larger units with car parking will help the group's growth and put pressure on Currys, its main rival.

Michael Hollingbery: caution pushes share price down

The expansion of photographic equipment sales and the home improvement division should also aid growth. Six stores have been converted to the new Jupiter Homemart format, which has proved successful in breaking into the top end of the do-it-yourself market. A further six stores are planned before the spring.

In addition nine experimental First Avenue fitted kitchen shops have been opened in Scotland supplied by Comet's Ideal Timber factory in Clydebank. Plans to enter the business computer market have been shelved for the time being.

Mr Hollingbery said that the non-electrical divisions will make an increasing contribution to growth in the future years. He was confident that retail demand would remain strong this year as long as real earnings continue to stay ahead of inflation.

● London's new futures market in crude oil opened yesterday with 224,000 barrels being traded – the equivelent of about one-tenth of Britain's daily output. The day's business was worth $6.34m.

WALL STREET

'Ma Bell' dominates

New York (Reuter). – Trading in the stripped-down American Telephone and Telegraph and its seven regional telephone companies dominated activity on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday as prices moved higher. The Dow Jones Industrial average rose by 8.23 to 1259.25 in early trading.

Mr Larry Wachtel of Prudential-Bache Securites said the opening prices of the new telephone companies were below expectations, particularly those of Nynex Corp and Bell Atlantic. He said: "Both appear to be undervalued".

The original AT&T was inchanged at 62¾, while the new AT&T (when issued), minus seven regional companies, opened at 19 and later dipped to 18⅞.

● The dollar continued its surge against the rest of the world's currencies yesterday, as foreign exchange dealers seemed sure that US interest rates would be forced higher. Sterling, down two cents last week, dropped another 70 points yesterday to $1.4640.

Laundry stake for developer

By Jonathan Clare

Mr Boris "Bobby" Marmor, the controversial entrepreneur who cut a dash in the heady property market of the early 1970s, emerged yesterday as the owner of a half share in a near 30 per cent stake in the public quoted Wolverhampton Steam Laundry.

Mr Marmor and Mr Cecil Rosen, said to be involved in property development, will own 29.14 per cent of the laundry equally. General & Overseas Trust, acting on their behalf, has contracted to buy 381,500 shares from Oyston Estate Agency.

The agency is controlled by Mr Owen Oyston, a Blackpool builder and developer, who also has a big stake in Red Rose Radio, the new commercial station for Preston, Lancashire.

The news of the joint stake sent Wolverhampton Steam Laundry's shares up from 54p to 90p, increasing the value of Marmor-Rosen investment by £100,000 to more than £300,000 almost instantly.

Mr Marmor once controlled Scotia Investments before leaving to concentrate on Westmoreland Properties where he was chairman.

None of Wolverhampton Steam Laundry's directors was available yesterday and there is no indication whether the two want a seat on the board or intend to bid. Wolverhampton Steam Laundry has a long history but is currently controlled by Mr Bill Hersham and Mr J. A. Tongue who own about 35 per cent of the shares.

The former chairman, Mr John Nash, of Nash Industries and the Reliant car group, resigned two years ago after shareholders voted Mr Hersham, now chairman, and Mr Tongue on to the board against his advice.

New £500m tap stock

The Government has again used the firmness of the gilt-edged market to boost its coffers. Yesterday, it announced a new short "tap" of £500m of Exchequer, 2½ per cent, 1986, at a minimum tender price of £84.50.

This latest cash-raising excercise failed to dampen the rest of the gilts market, which held on to the majority of gains, extending to 50p in places.

But the equity market remained undecided over the course of the economy.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 718.8 down 2.6
FT Gilts: 83.25 down 0.10
FT All Share: 451.95 down 0.23
Bargains: 20,604
Datastream USM Leaders Index:94.95 down 0.1
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1259.25 up 8.23
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,409.78 up 21.95
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 837.18 down 29.31
Amsterdam:148.6 up 0.2
Sydney: AO Index718.1 up 3.2
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 999.5 down 9.8
Brussels: General Index 126.38 down 0.53
Paris: CAC Index 144.8 unchanged
Zurich: SKA General 294.9 down 0.2

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4640 down 60pts
Index 83.6 unchanged
DM 3.96 down 0.0125
FrF 12.0375 down 0.0675
Yen 344.75 down 2.25
Dollar
Index 128.8 up 0.1
DM 2.7060
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4680
Dollar DM 2.6980
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.570122
SDR£0.709926

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9–8⅞
3 month interbank 9¾–9¼
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9$^{13}/_{16}$–9$^{15}/_{16}$
3 month DM 6$^{3}/_{16}$–6$^{1}/_{16}$
3 month Fr F13⅛–13
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9⅛
Treasury long bond 102⅛–102¼
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period October 5 to November 1, 1983 inclusive: 9.393 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $374.75pm $374.25
close $374.50 (£255.25)
New York (close): $375.25
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$385.50–386.50 (£262.50–263.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
$87.75–88.75 (£59.75–60.50)
*Excludes VAT

NEWS IN BRIEF

Option for Rothschild consortium

A three-man consortium, which includes Mr Jacob Rothschild, has been given the option to buy a 14.99 per cent stake in Trust Securities Holdings, the property group which this year made an unsuccessful £109m bid for the Percy Bilton group.

The other members of the consortium are Mr Stuart Lipton, who yesterday announced his resignation as a director of Greycoat City Offices, and Mr Elliott Bernerd, a senior partner of Michael Laurie & Partners, the West End estate agent.

● **MK Electric Group** has announced a rise of 36 per cent in pre-tax profits from £5.6m to £7.6m for the half year to the end of September.

Investors' Notebook, page 20

● **Initial Services**, the cleaning group, raised pretax profits for the six months to the end of September by 10.6 per cent to £13.6m. **Investor's Notebook, page 20**

● **Hambros**said that its operating profits for the first half of the year were above those of the same period last year. The interim divident was unchanged. **Investors' Notebook, page 20**

● **Industrie Zanussi**, Europe's largest maker of domestic electrical appliances, will lose between 140 billion lire (£58m) and 150 billion lire this year, its chairman said in Italy. But he added that a recovery plan was being implemented.

● **A Group** of West German banks has agreed to grant Wibau, one of the troubled construction equipment groups with which Babcock International of Britain is involved, a DM 3m (£750,000) credit staving off the immediate threat of bankruptcy.

British skills to help Japan search for oil

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Howard Doris, the Scottish-based offshore construction company, has signed a seven-year agreement to export its technical expertise to Japan.

The deal with the Toa Harbor Works company of Tokyo should ensure British engineering participation in the exploitation of oil fields in the Beaufort Sea off Alaska.

Initially, the project involves the placing of concrete and steel gravity structures in the Beaufort Sea to form the outer skin of concrete and gravel islands through which oil wells will be drilled.

In the longer term, Doris, operating from its Kishorn Yard on the Clyde will be involved with the Japanese in marketing their products to the major multinational oil companies with interests in the Arctic.

Mr Jack Bruce, Doris business development manager, said yesterday: "Recently our own state-controlled shipbuilding industry has turned to Japan for help, yet here we are in exactly the reverse situation".

With the completion of its contract for Phillips for the Maureen oil field in the North Sea, Doris had recently demonstrated the success of its method of manufacturing the decks of offshore platforms on land and "mating" them with subsea structures. Now it hopes to sell the concept to other oil companies.

Mr Albert Granville, Doris chairman and managing director, called on other industries to adopt new practices. He attacked government support for the the older ailing industries such as British Shipbuilders and other nationalized sectors.

EEC fears end to the three-year deal on import restraint

US threat to pact on steel

From Bailey Morris, Washington

European Community officials fear that a three-year steel agreement with the US may fall apart because of new efforts by American companies to negotiate even greater restraints on imports.

Mr David Roderick, chairman of US Steel, has said that it was only a matter of time before his industry filed a global import release suit under section 201 of US trade laws which would effect imports not only from the Third World, but Europe as well.

The intention of the suit, which would be joined by Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Inland Steel Corporation and others, would be to limit sharply imports of basic and carbon steel to about 15 per cent of the US market, down substantially from the present 20 per cent level.

The threat of new US trade suits and restrictive legislation comes as the Community attempts to establish controversial emergency price measures to stabilize its own depressed market.

Community officials have raised their concerns with the Reagan Administration over the threat by US Steel Corporation and others to file a new trade suit.

The filing of one of more suits by US companies would violate an understanding of the steel restraint agreement negotiated last year which said no new import relief cases would be brought for the duration of the three-year pact which expires on December 2, 1985.

European imports, under the three-year agreement with the Community, are at present restricted to an average of 5.46 per cent of the US market for 10 different categories of carbon and basic steel.

The average encompasses a wide range from about 2.2 per cent of the US market for tinplate products up to 21.85 per cent for sheet products.

American steelmakers claimed that the domestic industry continued to suffer severe injury from unfairly-priced imports which should be curtailed with the establishemt of mandatory quotas for each country.

The US industry, in addition to backing a new trade suit, has also supported proposed new legislation submitted in the waning days of Congress to place additional restraints on steel imports.

Mr Roderick said last week that even though the Reagan Administration can be expected to oppose new restraints, the domestic industry would be in a strong position in an election year when unemployment was still high.

Community officials said concern in Europe was so strong that steel would be a priority at the high-level talks with the US in Brussels, on December 8

Scoutshops pays £3m for Black

By Jonathan Clare

The traditional camping and leisure business associated with Black & Edgington has been sold by Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group for £3m.

The buyers are a consortium called Windmount led by Mr Gerry Bass and Mr Jim Higgins, chief executive and finance director respectively of Scoutshops, with backing from Mr Swraj Paul's Caparo Group, Britannia Unit Trust and private clients of Capel-Cure Myers, the stockbrokers.

Hawley Group controls Black & Edgington Holdings after a £15m bid last June. Hawley was attracted by Black's travel businesses, which includes Evan Evans, the coach operator and travel shops, and said it would review the remainder.

Under the deal announced yesterday Windmount is buying the business, which has net assets of £1.45m, for £1.7m, but will also repay loans of £1.3m. The investors will get Black's 25 retail shops.

Caparo has invested £260,000 in a one-fifth share in Windmount. It has also made a short-term loan of £405,000.

Windmount is to be renamed Blacks Camping & Leisure, the name under which the shops now trade.

BCL, as part of the parent company, is shown as making a loss of £65,000 last year.

However, Windmount says the shops were profitable last year and will make a profit

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Initial stops riding crest of a wave

Initial is offering a hint by raising the dividend by 13 per cent at this stage. Its forecasts suggest that there will be scope for a payout at least 0.5p net higher than for 1982-3, and the company has chosento narrow the gap between the kinterim and the final now. Nevertheless, it has tried the same policy in previous years, only to be thwarted, ironically, by unexpectedly good second-half figures.

This time, however, there are no obvious windfalls. The full benefit from the clutch of acquistions made in America and on the Continent since the end of the previous financial year in March will not fully materialize until the next financial year.

Against that, Initial will also have the cost of the acquisitions, chiefly financed by overseas borrowing which, in the case of United Service, have not yet been made.

Initial Services has been swept along on the successive waves of its earnings record, the enthusiasm for turning personal services into big business, and the profit potential of privatization. But the shares fell yesterday, despite the higher interim profits.

Inflated expectations, of course, are part of the answer. Yet this could be a year in which Initial does not do quite so well. Last year, when pretax profits were £27.1m, was exceptional because the second half was rather better than the first.

INITIAL SHARE PRICE
DATASTREAM
RELATIVE TO FT/A ALL SHARE INDEX
500 480 460 440 420 400 380 360 340 320 300
NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV

So on the crude basis that the second six months of 1983-4 will be roughly the same as the opening half year, pretax profits will not be greatly different from last year.

The policy on acquisitions is to stay within the company's admittedly wide ambit. The heart of the business remains washroom services, which for many years have provided the bulk of profits. The three American purchases - Consolidate Laundries, United Service, and Teitler Linen Service - are fully in keeping with this strategy, and they have the added advantage of being well-defined geographically.

But it is in the other areas of cleaning, privatization contracts, and industrial services that the long-term growth may come. Initial will try to expand the business wherever possible in this country, and it is this combined approach which in the market's view supports a price earnings ratio of 14. At 4 per cent the yield looks rather more solid.

Hambros Bank

Hambros Bank was not in particularly informative mood yesterday when it produced an interim statement, but the string of negatives in its announcement was clearly intended to convey that the group is now embarked on a consolidation phase after its Norwegian tanker and United States oil and gas disasters.

The bank says there will be no further provisions against the Norwegian tanker loans, and is hinting that a deal to take the five former Reksten vessels off its hands at above their greatly, reduced book value should be completed in the next few months. Similarly its oil and gas operations on the other side of the Atlantic – which lost £1.9m last year and produced a write-off of more than £18m – are now losing less than last year and Hambros says it is not expecting further write-downs.

Banking profits meanwhile have improved, and the group is, therefore, making more at this stage of the year than in the corresponding period last year. Without detailed figures it is hard to make much of this, but Hambros would clearly be disappointed if it failed to match last year's result which was £9.4m before exceptional items.

Hambro Life, in which Hambros stake is down to 25 per cent, will produce only 80 per cent of last year's income however, even asuming that the 17 per cent interim dividend hike is maintained over the full year.

The shares, which are up from their year's low of 98p, will clearly benefit from any recognition that the programme of selling good quality assets to counter the drain of past misfortunes is finally coming to an end. But there must still be a question mark over the ability of the management to produce underlying growth.

MK Electric

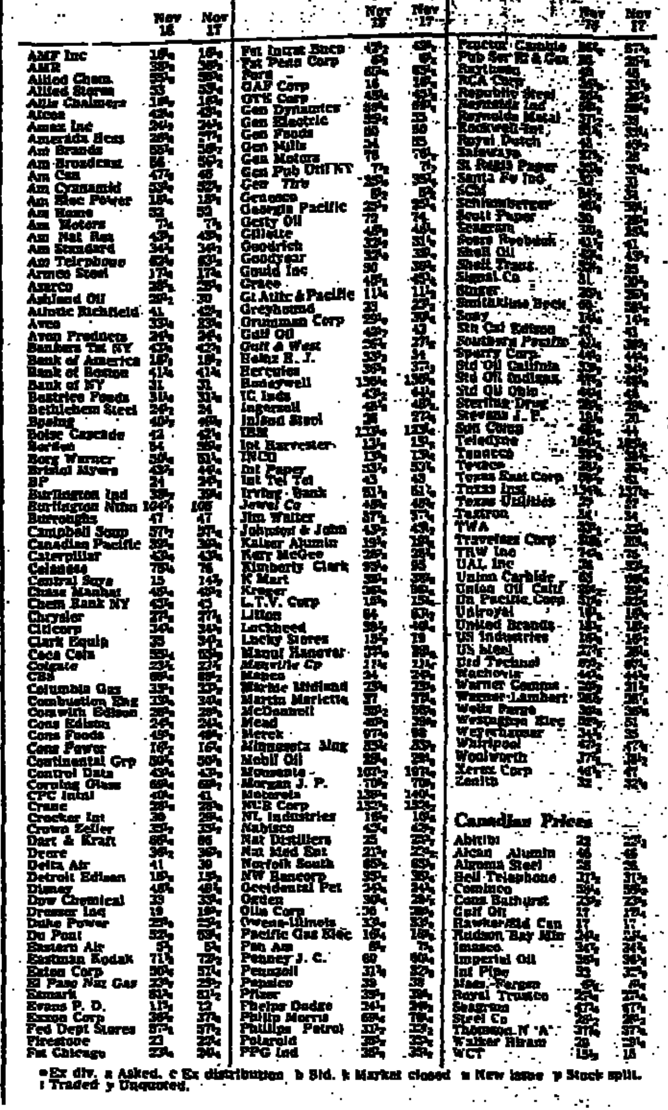
MK Electric, on the face of it, had achieved another spectacular rise in profits. In the half year to end September, the pretax surplus rose by 36 per cent from £5.6m to £7.6m.

The underlying increase, however, is less impressive for three reasons. Gent, the fire alarm and detection systems group acquired in July last year, contributed a full six months of profits, against only two months in the same period the previous year. Finance charges were reduced by a £14m rights issue a year ago. The group also disentangled itself from the loss-making Westinghouse venture.

After adjusting for these factors profits rose by only 13 per cent.

The stock market was nevertheless happy enough with the results and the shares which have underperformed over the last six months rose 8p to 301p.

Profits growth was hindered by increased expenditure on product development, particularly in the application of electrinic technology to the company's established products. There has also been further heavy ghough unquantified investment in circuit protection products in which Britain is still lagging considerably behind the Continent.


WALL STREET

Columns: Nov 16 | Nov 17

•Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. b Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Combined Technologies trims losses to £1.1m

By Jeremy Warner

A £1.1m pretax loss for the half year to end September was recorded by Combined Technologies Corporation, the company formed out of Tricentrol's non-oil interests two-and-a-half years ago.

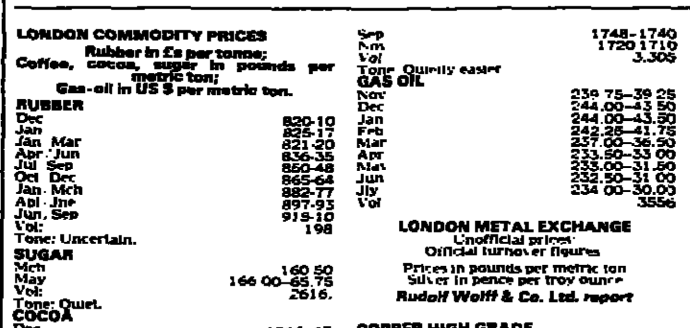
This was lower than the £1.4m loss made in the corresponding period od 1982 but larger than the market had expected and the company's shares fell 1.5p to 28.5p. Turnover was up from £98.1m to 109.5m.

The losses were caused by a continued high level of deficit at the group's seperately quoted offshoot, Mnemos.

Mnemos lost £3.2m before tax in the half-year. Mnemos is still in the early stages of trying to sell its system and has so far achieved four evaluation contracts.

The company said that when Booz, Allen and Hamilton reviewed the company's business plan in March, it projected a total of only three such contracts for the entire fiscal year.

COMMODITIES



LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US $ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Dec	820-10
Jan	825-17
Jan Mar	821-20
Apr Jun	836-35
Jul Sep	850-48
Oct Dec	865-64
Jan Mch	882-77
Apl Jne	897-93
Jun Sep	919-10
Vol:	198
Tone: Uncertain.	
SUGAR	
Mch	160 50
May	166 00-65.75
Vol:	2616.
Tone: Quiet.	
COCOA	
Dec	1566-63
Mar	1578-77
May	1578-77
July	1582-81
Sep	1585-84
Dec	1595-93
Mar+	1604-03
Vol.	4,776
Tone. Weak	
COFFEE	
Nov	1925-1923
Jan	1938-1936
Mar	1889-1887
May	1810-1807
July	1771-1769
Sep	1748-1740
Nov	1720 1710
Vol	3,305
Tone: Quietly easier	
GAS OIL	
Nov	239 75-39 25
Dec	244.00-43 50
Jan	244.00-43.50
Feb	242.25-41.75
Mar	237.00-36.50
Apr	233.50-33 00
May	233.00-31.50
Jun	232.50-31 00
Jly	234 00-30.00
Vol	3556

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices
Official turnover figures
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	943 5-944 5
Three months	967-967.5
T O	9525
Tone. Steadier	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	928-930
Three months	951-953
T O	nil
Tone. Idle	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8670-80
Three months	8805-06
T O.	200
Tone: Steady	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8805-10
Three months	8839-40
T O	330
Tone: Steady	
LEAD	
Cash	272-272.5
Three months	281 5-282
T O:	5450
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	591.5-592.5
Three months	606-607
T O:	1875
Tone Barely steady	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	577-578
Three months	590-591
T O:	26
Tone: Steadier.	
SILVER SMALL	
	593-594
Three months	
T O	nil
Tone: Idle.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1005.5-1006.5
Three months	1032.5-1033
T O	11725
Tone. Easier.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3045-3050
Three months	3120-3125
T O:	1062
Tone. Firmer.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US$ per oz

Nov	373 70-375 00
Dec	374.80-375.00
Feb	380.60-380.80
Apr	383.00-390 00
Jun	392.30-393.00
Aug	398.50-400.00
Vol	625
Tone. Quiet	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Dec	17	4255
Mar'84	-	4291
Jun'84	-	4326
Comment: Steady.		
STERLING		
Dec	87	14680
Mar'84	6	14705
Jun'84	-	14735
Comment: Weaker		
D-MARK		
Dec	29	3705
Mar'84	11	3740
Jun'84	-	3775
Comment: Stabilizing.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec	2	4694
Mar'84	-	4659
Jun'84	-	4730
Comment: Quiet		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec	877	9021
Mar'84	323	8981
June'84	31	8950
Sep'84	5	8922
Dec'84	-	8893
Comment: Steady.		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec	224	9087
Mar'84	801	9053
June'84	79	9027
Sep'84	16	8992
Dec'84	-	8972
Comment: Steady.		
GILTS		
Dec	2504	11008
Mar'84	219	10920
June'84	-	10904
Sept'84	-	10825
Dec'84	-	10812
Comment: Mixed.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Nov. 21:
GB: Cattle, 98.08p per kg lw (+1.01)
GB: Sheep, 133.99p per kg est d c w (+5.57).
GB: Pigs, 79.98p per kg lw (+1.92).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. up 7.4 per cent, ave. price, 97.75p (+0.78).
Sheep nos. up 7.2 per cent, ave. price, 136.17p (+6.04).
Pig nos. up 0.6 per cent, ave. price, 80.06p (+1.95).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 10.2 per cent, ave. price, 100.56p (+2.81).
Sheep nos. up 0.9 per cent, ave. price, 127.01p (+3.76).
Pig nos. down 4.8 per cent, ave. price, 73.68p (–0.79).

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

British Investment Trust
Half-year to 30.9.83
Revenue £6.1m (£5.5m)

Plessey Connectors
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £750,000 (£1.1m)
Stated earnings 15.6p (23.2p)
Turnover £7.4m (£8.2m)

Swindon Private Hospital
Year to 31.7.83
Pretax profit £56,000
Stated earnings 3.04p

Regalian Properties
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £439,000 (£197,000)
Stated earnings 5.69p (3.37p)
Turnover £2.6m (£2.6m)
Net interim dividend 0.75p. Final of 1.75p forecast
Dividend payable 9.1.84

Southwest Resources
Half-year to 30.9.83
Pretax profit £513,000 (£373,000)
Stated earnings 1.98p (1.40p)
Turnover £1.3m (£1.1m)

● **Montfort (Knitting Mills)** is to issue 14.15 million new shares as consideration for the reverse takeover of Palma, the Leicester-based childrens' sock manufacturer. A further 2 million shares in Montfort, together with the 1.7 million already owned by Palma, have been placed to raise money for the group.

BANK OF ENGLAND PROSPECTUS
SEE PAGE 2

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	9%
BCCI	9%
Citibank Savings	†10¾%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	9%
Midland Bank	9%
Nat Westminster	9%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	9%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5½%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6½%; £50,000 and over, 7½%.

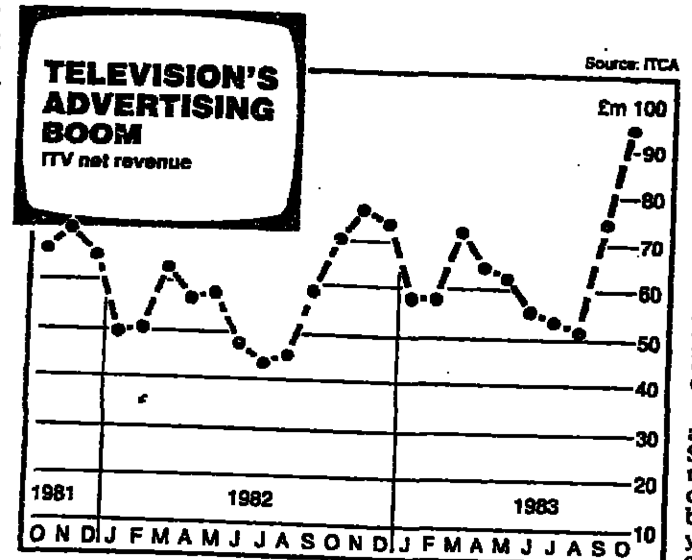


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Marketing and advertising: Torin Douglas

Will ITV become too costly?

The ITV companies, not for the first time, are enjoying a boom in advertising revenue. New figures show that they took £95m last month, an increase of 34 per cent and some advertising agencies expect a similar rise this month – and that would net ITV more than £100m for the first time in a single month.



The arrival of Channel 4 a year ago has played a part even though revenue to the new channel has been a disappointing £30m-£40m in the first year. The ITV companies have been allowed to shift two minutes' advertising a day from off-peak to peak time to compensate for the reduction in Channel 4 revenue caused by the dispute between advertisers and Equity, the actors' union. This concession may have been worth £30m.

The underlying reason for the increase, however, is the rise in demand for television time, particularly from companies in fields that traditionally have not advertised on television, such as finance and office equipment. The supply of "real" airtime is virtually static. The number of minutes available has been increased by 60 per cent since Channel 4 came on the air, but the audience available to advertisers has risen by far less. So any increase in demand produces increases both in the price of time and in ITV revenue.

Falls in audience ratings – a problem ITV appears to have overcome this autumn, but which caused anguish a year ago – simply aggravate the problem, by further increasing the cost to an advertiser of reaching each viewer.

Welcome as the boom must be to ITV and its shareholders – though you might not know it, so loud has been the bleating about the cost of Channel 4 – the increasing cost and dominance of television advertising is causing great problems both to advertisers and to the rival media, such as the press, radio and poster companies.

Many advertisers are finding they cannot afford the increases television is asking while the other media are realizing that the best way to compete is by accepting that most advertisers want to use television and persuading them to make the money go further by putting a proportion of their budget into other media.

The issues were aired last week at a media course for executives in advertising agencies, client companies and the media, organized by the Communication Advertising and Marketing (CAM) Foundation.

Mr Keith Jacobs, marketing director of Birds Eye Wall's, explained the advertisers' dilemma: "We know television works for us, particularly for long-run campaigns, which is why this year we have 80 per cent of our theme investment in television. It does a splendid job for us.

"But what happens in 1988, with television costs at twice today's level, a prospect that at present rates of increase seems not impossible? My company has just prepared a long-term plan and two of the key elements in this plan are, of course, pricing and the marketing appropriation.

"On price, we believe that we shall not be able to charge at a rate higher than the retail price index for food – say about 6.5 per cent a year. On that basis, our maximum cost and price inflation level in 1988 will increase by 37 per cent. On the marketing appropriation, we do not see that it can inflate in real terms at a level higher than all our other costs and our capacity to charge the consumer more. And that is where television costs come in.

"In January, 1983, when we did the plan, the cost per thousand housewives was 21 per cent over January, 1982, to which 5 per cent audience decline had contributed. Assuming some softening in that horrendous rate, as indeed there has been, but extending the likely trend over the next few years – with costs increasing at, say, 15 per cent – it seems not impossible to anticipate an inflation of 100 per cent in television costs by 1988, versus the 37 per cent we believe is the most the consumer will bear in our price increases.

"That's where the mathematics begin to defeat us."

The only solution for advertisers like Birds Eye Wall's, said Mr Jacobs, would be to turn to other media. If television costs in 1988 were twice the level of today, television's share of the Birds Eye Wall's budget would have to drop to just over 50 per cent.

Mr Mike Samuel, advertising and marketing manager of J Sainsbury, revealed that while television had taken 78 per cent of the Sainsbury advertising budget in 1978-9, in the present year its share had alreay been cut back to 44 per cent. The beneficiaries were magazines, which now account for 33 per cent of Sainsbury's spending, and radio, which takes 5 per cent, while national newspapers now take 18 per cent.

The switch in the balance of Sainsbury's media budget, though prompted by the rise in the cost of television, was partly made for creative reasons. A number of other advertisers have taken inspiration from Sainsbury's pioneering work, particularly in magazine advertising, to encourage their agencies to look closely at multi-media schedules.

The sales departments of the non-television media have accepted this message and they generally now attempt to persuade advertisers of the benefits of a mixed media schedule, instead of trying to meet television head-on.

This was graphically illustrated at the media course when advertisement directors and media managers were invited to pitch for an advertiser's budget, in this case, Butlin's. London Weekend Television, Mirror Group Newspapers, Capital Radio, Television South, IPC Magazines, poster contractor Mills & Allen, the Regional Newspapers Advertising Bureau, TV-am, the Direct Mail Sales Bureau and Rank Screen Advertising all pitched for a share of the £2m budget and all took it for granted that a longest proportion of the expenditure would be put on television.

Butlin's with its customers firmly in the C1, C2 and socio-economic categories, is a natural for television. But more and more types of advertiser are now using television as a main medium, from computer companies and business couriers to prestige car companies and airlines. This new business – skilfully won by the larger television sales departments – is fuelling the cost increases for the traditional advertisers, the food and packaged goods companies.

Several advertisers have pulled out of some ITV areas and transferred the money in those regions to other media, often with surprisingly good results.

Industrial notebook

Jobs minefield for EEC

The EEC Commission stepping warily into a minefield, is asking Britain and nine other members to reduce and reorganize working time to create more jobs.

It also wants much stricter limits on systematic overtime and suggests extra time off, rather than money.

This, it suggests, should be done in such a way as to avoid increasing production costs. It should help bring about structural changes and greater competitiveness and further economic recovery, it says.

The proposals are now being mulled over by the governments before discussion in the EEC's Social Affairs Council, probable next month. They take the form of a recommendation or set of guidelines for governments unions and employers.

The commission has gone ahead with its proposals despite the failure of its own efforts to persuade the trade unions and employers to agree on the question at European level.

The European employers representatives are against the idea. They are sure it would increase costs and reduce competitiveness The unions are generally in favour, though they balk at any suggestion that it could mean lower pay.

But the Commission believes that the time has come, to put the proposals into practice and take the question of reorganizing working arrangements from the realms of intellectual discussion. It sees this as the only short-term action which can be taken on a European level to reduce unimployment.

Despite widespread scepticism, several countries have already started i this direction. They inclue Belgium which is run by a centre-right government as well as socialist-governed France.

In Belgium the government has called for a 5 per cent reduction in working time with a 3 per cent increase in workforces, and collective agreements along these lines are now reported to cover the majority of workers. In most cases, however, the reductions in time have turned out sonewhat less than 5 per cent.

The Belgians have also restricted overtime and the government claims that about 80,000 jobs will either have been saved or created by the new year.

In France the government has brought the legal working week down to a standard 39 hours with five weeks holiday.

A number of companies or organizations have "solidarity contracts" in which new jobs are created with earlier retirement, shorter working time and reduced social charges.

The government claims that 70,000 jobs have been saved in industry and the services, but employers contest this figure.

The Netherlands has a national agreement which provides for a 10 per cent reduction in working time over the next four years in all areas, on condition that the overall labour costs do not increase.

In Italy, unions and employers have reached an agreement which provides for a cut of 20 hours from the total annual working hours during the second half of next year and a further 20-hour reduction in the first half of 1985.

British employers think the idea is unrealistic. A confederation of British Industry spokesman said: "It is based on an assumption you could reduce hours without reducing pay and still create jobs."

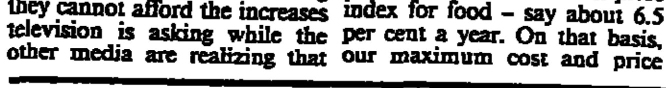
The TUC's enthusiasm for negotiated reductions in working hours, and particularly cuts in overtime, is accompanied by concern that workers should not lose financially.

It is anxious about high overtime workers, many of whom are on low pay scales, and says that in such cases reductions in hours should be phased in with increases in basic pay.

The Government's attitude is one of considerable scepticism. Above all it believes such matters are best hammered out between employers and workers alone.

The Department of Employment says it would have to be convinced that the Commission's approach would increase both employment and competitiveness.

Patricia Clough



Liberty chairman named

Liberty: Mr H. Weblin will succeed Mr D. E. Pike as chairman on Mr Pike's retirement next August. Mr R. Walker will become deputy chairman. Mr Pike will remain a director.

GKN: Mr Frank Winter will be chief executive of the special steels division and managing director of Brymo Steel Works from January -1. Mr Brian Insch, a GKN corporate management director, will also become chairman of Brymbo.

American Express Europe: Mr Christopher Rodrigues has become divisional vice-president, marketing and sales, Europe, Middle East and Africa.

Glass Manufacturers' Federation: Mr John Small, group managing director of United Glass Holdings, has been elected president for two years from January 1.

APPOINTMENTS

Hick Hargreaves: Mr K. B. Roberts has been elected a director.

Hugin Group: Mr Michael Shanks has been appointed chairman, Mr Leslie Coulthard deputy chairman and Mr Nick Dow a director.

James Carmichael (Contractors): Mr Derek Mottram has become managing director.

Forward Trust Group: Mr W. G. W. Stein has been appointed senior manager of the central management office at group headquarters. Mr J. Hastie has become senior manager, Fixed Asset Finance at the group's Birmingham Business Centre and Mr Andrew Fisher has been appointed regional manager, Industrial Sales and Marketing for Scotland.

BOXING

Sibson's party begins to look a little meagre

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

The homecoming feast for Tony Sibson fans after his exciting victory in Atlantic City looks like being somewhat thinly spread. Because of late defections, Mike Barrett and Mickey Duff have had to ask others to cmne to the aid of the party. Sibson's new opponent, his third since Barrett announced the Wembley bill three weeks ago, is Manuel Jimenez.

The two cracking British title bouts between Lloyd Honeyghham and Cliff Gilpin at welterweight and Prince Rodney and Jimmy Cable at light-middle also fell through. Barrett tried to bring in Noel Quarless and even advertised him as boxing an American opponent yet to be announced. But the excitable Liverpool heavyweight choked the promoters off by saying: "I wouldn't box for them even if they paid me a million pounds".

Hastily, Nick Wilshire was roped in to box Bruce Johnson from Florida, who was Sibson's second scheduled opponent. On the face of it Wilshire should be overmatched, but so great is the margin of safety in these transatlantic matches that Barrett says "it is an even money fight". Jimmy Cable, who was in for a tough night against Prince Rodney, should have no difficulty disposing of John Langol of Birmingham, a willing horse who seldon manages to raise even a trot.

Sibson's opponent, Jiminez, is really a lightweight blown up into a light-middle. His claim to fame is that as light-welterweight he beat Domingo Ayala, who had knocked out Bruce Curry, the present WB champion. Jiminez also went the distence with the world no 1 light-middle, Mike McCallum. Though beaten easily, he is believed to have wobbled McCallum in the seventh. But a full middle like Sibson should be althogether too strong for the pudgy Puerto Rican.

While it does not seem to be the most exciting show put on at Wembley, Barrett assures me that the Arena is threequarters sold out.


Sibson: new opponent

Barrett is not the only promoter who is having a hard time. His rival, Warren, is now into his third row with the board. The first was over same-night televising of the Quarless v John L. Gardner bout, then came the dispute as to whether Quarless boxes for him or Barrett and Duff, and finally, whether he can show Keith Wallace's challenge for the European flyweight title the same evening on television.

The boxing board opposed the live televising of the Wallace bout by ITV on December 7 because, it was thought, they feared it would clash with the recording on BBC at Frank Bruno's fight at the Albert Hall the day before. But now the BBC are intending to show Bruno live. Warren could be hoping that the board will relent.

TENNIS

Lesson from teenager

By a Special Correspondent

Kate Brasher, the number two seed, yesterday lost 0-6, 0-6 to Suzie Mair, aged 15, of Scotland, in the first round of the LTA's international satellite event at the Ace Tennis Centre, Coventry.

Despite her seeding and the fact that she is currently ranked seventh in Britain and 173 on the world computer, the fact is that the 21-year-old Miss Brasher nowadays ranks tennis second to the studies she began at London University in October.

She was still at her books before she went on court and it was apparent from the start that she was not match hard.

Nor did Miss Mair do anything to help her get into her stride. The Scot, who reached the semi-finals of the LTA's satellite events, both at Ipswich two weeks ago, and Manchester last week, played a good opening game and from there gathered more and more in the way of confidence. She served well and where, in losing to Isabel Cueto, of West Germany, in last week's semi-finals, she made all too many errors on easy balls, she wasted few chances yesterday.

Ellinore Lightbody, of Wales, also had a 6-0, 6-0 win yesterday. Her victim was Hilde Kauffman, a Belgian, who stands out not just for her shoulder-length blonde hair but a somewhat out-of-the-ordinary forehand.

Having now collected nine points on this satellite circuit, the Welsh No 1 seems set to take her place in the Masters tournament, which starts next week at Telford. Joanne Louis, of Devon, however is not so well placed. She started this week with seven points but yesterday picked up only one more as she went down 4-6, 5-7 to Sabine Hack, an unemotional young German.

RESULTS: J Fikoff (US) bt L Dodson (US) 6-4, 6-4; L Wilcox (US) bt A Grunfeld (GB) 6-1, 6-1; S Hack (WG) bt J Louis (GB) 6-4, 7-5; E Lightbody (GB) bt H Kauffman (Bel) 6-0, 6-0; A Iuale (It) bt J Reeves (GB) 6-2, 7-6; D Mose (Rom) bt A Canapi (It) 5-7, 7-5, 6-1; K Schuurmans (Bel) bt J Wood (GB) 6-2, 6-4; S Mair (GB) bt K Brasher (GB) 6-0, 6-0.

Vilas hearing

New York (Reuter) – An appeal by Guillermo Vilas against a one-year suspension and a fine of $20,000 will be heard early next month. Vilas was suspended for one year and fined $20,000 for allegedly accepting an illegal guarantee to play in a grand prix tournament in Rotterdam in March.

SKIING

Big name absentees

Bormio, Italy, (Reuter) – Ingemar Stenmark, of Sweden, the Olympic champion, and Phil Mahre, World Cup-holder, will be the only big names missing when the world ski series begins here tomorrow. They have said they prefer to concentrate on the World Cup, which opens in Kranjska Gora, Yugoslavia, on December 1, and the 1984 winter Olympics in Sarajevo in February.

Most leading men and women skiers, however, will take part in five days of competition on the artifical snow 2,000 metres above this northern Italian resort on the Swiss border in this warm-up to the 1983-84 season.

The women, including Maria Rosa Quario, of Italy, Erika Hess of Switzerland, and Tamara McKinney, of the United States, contest three races – a giant slalom, a super-giant slalom and a special slalom. Miss Quario, slalom specialist, said: "My World Cup and Olympic season will certainly begin at Bormio. I want to get off to a good start." Stenmark's Swedish team-mate Stig Strand, a winner here last year, and Paolo de Chiesa, of Italy, will be among the favourites in the two men's events – a slalom.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Widnes favoured by draw but Cardiff curse their luck

By Keith Macklin

The fates seem to be conspiring with Widnes to provide another piece of silverware for an already groaning sideboard. Widnes were yesterday drawn at home to the holders Wigan in the quarter-finals of the John Player Trophy, and the recent form of both clubs indicates firmly that Widnes will march on to yet another semi-final.

However, the draw has been less than kind to Cardiff City, who have reached the third round of the trophy for the first time in their brief existence and who hoped for a glamorous tie to bring the crowds to Ninian Park. Instead, David Watkins's team carry the flag of the Principality to Leigh, where they will expect short shrift after hearing about the 12 tries and 68 points gained by Leigh at Carlisle on Sunday.

Still, any major competition tends to bring out the best in an underdog and Cardiff could give Leigh a fight. For City's sake it is to be hoped that the word is not used too literally by the Blue Dragons as it was by half the team at York and by Paul Ringer against Huyton on Sunday.

Swinton, of the second division, have a great opportunity to indulge in giant-killing with a home tie against Leeds, who were almost beaten by Blackpool Borough in the first round. Maurice Bamford appears to have stiffened up the Leeds tackling, but they are still inconsistent and Swinton have shown considerable inmprovement of late.

The greatest giant-killers of them all, Featherstone Rovers, travel to St Helens, and will hope to repeat the victory they gained at Knowsley Road, on their way to their famous Wembley triumph last season. The draw:

Leigh v Cardiff City.
Swinton v Leeds.
Widnes v Wigan.
St Helens v Featherstone.

● Magnificent, match-winning tries by the former amateur internationals David Creasser, of Leeds, and Deryck Fox, of Featherstone, in Sunday's tie underlines heavily a report on the progress of the British Amateur Rugby League Association, Keith Macklin writes.

In the report, which reflects on the success of the recent history-making New Zealand Maoris tour of Britain the national administrator, Maurice Oldroyd, says: "BARLA celebrates its tenth anniversary this year, and its international record since formation in 1973 has done much for the expansion of the game at all levels. During this period of international progress BARLA has never neglected the game at home, and in its 10 short years it has seen the formation of almost 700 new teams and an increase of 18,000 new players."

Queen of the links

Jane Thornhill, aged 41, has been named Avia Watches British women's golfer of the year for 1983.

ICE HOCKEY

Surfacing with treasure from the depths

By Robert Pryce

The Dundee Rockets are the pearl-divers of the British League. Just when you think they must be drowning down there, they come up with the valuables.

Their latest trophy is the Autumn Cup. Their run of success since their return to senior ice hockey just over two years ago is still unbroken. In that time, they have won every national competition in the British game.

Midway through Saturday's final in Streatham they were 5-1 down to the home team. Gary Stefan had exposed a number of failings in their defence in scoring four goals. It seemed certain that Streatham, who have not lost this season, would carry off the richest prize of their recent history.

Instead, Dundee scored the next five goals in under 14 minutes, resisted a late burst of desperate pressure to hold on to a 6-6 draw and won the Kohler Engines Trophy by proving marginally more efficient at converting the penalty shots which were used to decide the game. "I told the boys, I don't understand it. I don't have an explanation". Roy Halpin, Dundee's player-coach, said afterwards. "It's self-confidence, I guess."

Struggling with minor injuries and suspensions, Dundee have looked at their most vulnerable in recent games. Two weeks ago they lost 11-4 to Streatham in the league. On Saturday they were without Pennycook (on a North Sea oil rig) and survived with the help of four goals from a limping converted defenceman (Walker) and two from an asthmatic with a sore knee (Halpin).

They also received considerable help from their opponents. Streathem gave the game away. Halfway through their fourth game in eight days, their concentration slipped out of the building. But the time it returned, Streatham were 5-6 down.

"Sometimes a team and even a coach relaxes a bit," John Rost, the Streatham coach, said later. "For a 10-minute period we weren't picking up the men."

Halpin and Walker kept finding space in front of goal. First Brine, who had another splendid game in a splendid season, made three close-range saves from Halpin in the space of five seconds. Then the goal rush was on.

"It wasn't just one player, everyone was out of position" Robin Andrew, the Streatham defenceman, admitted.

On Sunday Streatham gained some consolation by moving back to the top of the British League, sponsored by Heineken, with an 8-1 win at Whiteley Bay. Ayr Bruins, who had taken over at the top after beating Cleveland 8-3 on Saturday, went down to their first defeat, 9-5 at Durham, despite another three goals from Bedard. Dundee, after beating Murrayfield with the help of four goals from Halpin and two from Walker, are in third place, well within reach of the prize.

BRITISH LEAGUE: Premier division: Ayr 8 (Bedard 3), Cleveland 3; Nottingham 5 (McKay 3), Fife 3; Dundee 9 (Halpin 4), Murrayfield 4; Durham 9 (Bennett 3), Ayr 5 (Bedard 3); Whitley 1, Streatham 8 (Merkosky 4). First division: Blackpool 9, Deeside 7; Grimsby 3, Southampton 14; Altrincham 9, Bournemouth 1, Peterborough 7, Crowtree 6; Richmond 3, Bristol 1; Solihull 13, Glasgow 3. Autumn Cup: Final: Streatham 6 (Stefan 4, Goldstone, Merkosky), Dundee 6 (Walker 4, Halpin 2). Dundee won 2-1 on penalties.

IN BRIEF

Decision on Lynch today

Surrey batsman Monte Lynch will know today if he has a future with the county. It has been placed in jeopardy by a ruling from the Test and County Cricket Board, who have said that Lynch, born in Guyana, will lose his English qualification if he plays for the rebel West Indian team, currently touring South Africa. Surrey already have the permitted two overseas players, Silvester Clarke and Geoff Howarth.

Surrey, having taken legal advice over the TCCB ruling, are expected to announce their decision today.

SAILING: Weekend reports that the America's Cup winner Australia II is up for sale in Italy are "totally untrue", according to Australia II Syndicate executive director Warren Jones.

GOLF: The Chelmsford player Grant Turner has received a £2,000 cheque for becoming Rookie of the Year.

The Alfa Romeo-sponsored award goes to the player making the most successful debut on the European tour. Turner, with just over £6,000 in prize money, beat Richard Boxall of Surrey by just £300.

HOCKEY: The Great Britain selectors have picked Billy McConnell (Northern Ireland) and Imran Sherwani (England) to fill the last two positions in the squad of 16 for the international tournament in Hongkong, starting on December 10, Sydney Friskin writes. Britain's first match is against Pakistan on December 10.

MOTOR RACING: Osella, the small Italian Formula One stable, will have only one car on the world championships circuit next season.

CRICKET

Pakistan hold off NSW for draw

Sydney (Reuter) – Mudassar Nazar's third century of the tour helped Pakistan to stave off the embarrassment of a defeat by New South Wales just four days before the second Test match against Australia.

Qasim Omar also hit a century as the touring team, who had been forced to follow on 297 behind, reached 435 for four when the match ended in a draw yesterday. He and Mudassar carried their second wicket stand, begun on Sunday, to 164 in four hours before Mudassar was out for 139.

Qasim and Javed Miandad then continued to thwart the New South Wales' bowlers with a third wicket stand of 155, Qasim making 131 and Javed 69 not out.

Mudassar's century boosted his aggregate of runs for the tour to 573 and will put him in good heart for the Brisbane Test match. He batted for 408 minutes and hit 14 boundaries. Qasim, recording his first century of the tour, was at the crease a minute longer than Mudassar and also struck 14 boundaries.

Both were innings of great character, Mudassar displaying the gritty determination demanded by Intikhab Alam, the manager after the first innings collapse on Saturday and Qasim again exhibiting the courage he displayed in the first Test match in Perth.

When he had made 49 he was struck in the face by a delivery from Pascoe but, although stunned, he quickly regained his composure and drove the next ball through mid-wicket to reach his half century.


Mudassar: third century

The only moment of drama came when Mudassar was dismissed. He stormed down the pitch to remonstrate with Pascoe and Chappell. The three players argued before Dirk Wellham, the New South Wales captain, intervened and Mudassar returned to the pavilion.

Qasim's innings ended shortly before the close when he was bowled by Gilbert.

NEW SOUTH WALES: First innings 491 for 8 dec (R M McCosker 157, D Wellham 95, S Smith 67).

PAKISTAN: First innings 194.

Second innings	
Mudassar Nazar c Dyer b Pascoe	139
Mohsin Khan c Bennett b Matthews	63
Qasim Omar b Gilbert	131
Javed Miandad not out	69
Ashraf Ali c Dyer b Gilbert	0
Mansoor Akhtar not out	0
Extras (13 nb, 6 lb, 14 nb)	33
Total (for four wkts)	435

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–115, 2–279, 3–434, 4–434.

BOWLING: Pascoe 13-3-43-1, Gilbert 32-13-73-2, Chappell 28-8-73-0, Matthews 10.1-3-25-1, Toohey 0.5-0-0-0, McCosker 15-1-46-0, Bennett 64-27-132-0, Dyson 4-0-23-0.

The richer Richardson

Kolhapur (Reuter) – Richie Richardson made the most of his chance to impress the West Indian selectors on the final day of the three-day match against West Zone yesterday. He was top scorer in the first innings with 77 and struck a confident 61 out of his side's second innings score of 205 for seven as the game ended in a draw.

The latter stages of the day's play might have been more exciting had Richards, captaining the West Indies in the absence of Lloyd, enforced the follow-on after West Zone had trailed by 182 on the first innings. He decided to give some of the less experienced batsmen a chance to prove themselves.

West Zone, resuming at 145 for six were bowled out for 235. The off-spinner Harper trook three of the last four wickets to finish with five for 62 from 29.3 overs.

● The rebel West Indian cricketers collapsed against superb seam bowling on the second day of their three-day match against Northern Transvaal in Pretoria yesterday. They were dismissed for 153 in reply to Northern Transvaal's first innings total of 288 for nine declared. At the close North Transvaal were 36 for one.

SCORES: North Transvaal 288 for 9 dec. (W Morris 73 not out, L Barnard 60), and 36 for 1; West Indian XI 153.

WEST INDIANS: First innings, 417 for 9 declared (R B Richardson 77, D L Haynes 67, E A E Baptiste 64 not out, A L Logie 56).

Second innings	
D L Haynes c Sub b Hazare	20
R B Richardson b Borde	61
A L Logie c and b Hazare	1
H A Gomes c Sub b Hazare	2
M R Pydanna c Sandhu b Hazare	34
R A Harper c Parkar b Sandhu	34
E A E Baptiste not out	32
W W Davies c and b Hazare	1
C G Greenidge not out	6
Extras (b 12, l-b 1, n-b 1)	14
Total (7 wkts)	205

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–48, 2–53, 3–55, 4–101, 5–160, 6–175, 7–190.

BOWLING: Sandhu, 13-0-49-1; Kulkarni, 5-0-24-0; Daniels, 5-0-28-0; Hazare, 15-1-51-5; Patel, 8-1-22-0; Borde, 4-0-15-1; Pandit, 1-0-2-0.

WEST ZONE: First innings	
G Parkar c Baptiste b Roberts	77
P Pradhan c Richards b Davis	25
M Gunjal b Davis	18
C Pandit c Harper b Davis	0
B S Sandhu b Harper	5
R Borde c Greenidge b Harper	0
A Patel b Harper	29
K Morellow b Gomes	28
R Kulkarni c Daniels b Harper	15
S Hazare not out	5
R Daniels c Daniels b Harper	17
Extras (b 1 l-b 1 n-b 16)	18
Total	235

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–109, 2–134, 3–134, 4–141, 5–141, 6–145, 7–180, 8–204, 9–206.

BOWLING: Roberts, 21-6-62-1; Davis, 19-7-50-3; Baptiste, 7-0-26-0; Richards, 5-4-5-0; Harper, 29.3-11-62-5; Gomes, 3-0-28-1.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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Second…

Could the Tardis…

Damp s… Newport…

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TODAY'S F…

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FOOTBALL: CUP CHALLENGE FOR THE BIG GUNS OF EUROPE AND THE NON-LEAGUE HOPEFULS

Glittering prize brings a ground dilemma for Windsor and Eton



Windsor and Eton were yesterday handed the biggest match in their 81-year history when they were drawn at home to Bournemouth in the second round of the FA Cup. The Isthmian League club will meet the police tonight to discuss arrangements for the tie, which they may not be able to stage on their own ground.

Alec Drummie, the Windsor and Eton secretary, said "obviously we would love to stage the match, but we will have to let the police decide." Crowd segregation could be a problem, but the police have already said they will move heaven and earth to help us stage the game."

Windsor and Eton's Stag Meadow ground holds only 5,000, but in recent times no competitive matches there has attracted a crowd of more than 1,500. League attendances this season have averaged around 300. When Windsor and Eton were drawn at home to Brentford in the first round last season, the game was switched to Griffin Park.

Wherever the match is played, it is certain to provide the club with some much needed money. Some £18,000 was spent during the summer on ground improvements, including a cell-system pitch similar to Fulham's.

Windsor and Eton have never played in the second round, but have reached the first round three times in the last four seasons. Three years ago they lost 7-2 to Wimbledon, last year they went down 7-0 to Brentford, but on Saturday they won 2-1 away to Burton Albion.

Less than three years ago Windsor and Eton were playing in the Athenian League. Having won promotion last season from the Isthmian League second division, they are currently challenging for promotion from the first. Their successes of recent seasons have coincided with the management of *Geoff Chapple*, a former Isthmian and Southern League player, and his assistant, Alf Coulton, who is also coach of the Army side.

The club are nicknamed the Royalists: their ground is inside *Windsor Great Park, within a mile* of Windsor Castle, and the Duke of Edinburgh is their patron. Mr Drummie said: "I hope he might come to the match, although this will be rather short notice for him. He takes a very keen interest in the club and has been to the ground on several occasions."

Another Isthmian League club, Harrow Borough, are celebrating their fiftieth anniversary in style. Harrow reached the semi-finals of the FA Trophy earlier in the year and on Saturday they appeared in the first round of the Cup for the first time in their history. After their 1-0 win at Yeovil Town they have been rewarded with a home tie against Poole Town or Newport County.

Telford United and Whitby Town, the two non-League clubs to beat League opponents in the first round, both have to travel in the second. Telford, 3-0 victors over Stockport County, play the winners of tomorrow's replay between Waterlooville and Northampton Town; Whitby, through to the second round for the first time in their 87-year history after winning 3-2 at Halifax Town, must travel to Bradford City or Wigan Athletic. Whitby are certain to provide a stiff test for either side, for they currently lead the Northern League and have been beaten only once this season. They have already played six matches in the Cup and in six rounds have been drawn at home only once.

Bristol City and Bristol Rovers, who both travelled to London on Saturday and played goalless draws against non-League clubs, will face each other at Eastville if they win their replays. Rovers entertain Barnet tonight and City play hosts to Corinthian-Casuals tomorrow.

Reading have been drawn at home to Oxford United; last season Robert Maxwell, the Oxford chairman, tried to merge the two clubs. That match is certain to draw a good attendance, but the biggest crowd of the round could be at Lincoln City, where Sheffield United are the visitors.

● The Football Association have decided to take no action against the Nottingham Forest manager Brian Clough for his recent outburst against Wolves chairman Derek Dougan. Wolves reported Clough after he had made a scathing attack on Dougan.

Clough was quoted as saying "the only way Wolves would avoid a quick return to division two would be if Dougan left Molineux."

Second round draw

Rotherham United or Hartlepool v Hull
Macclesfield Town or York City v Rochdale
Darlington v Altrincham
Northwich Victoria or Bangor City v Blackpool
Tranmere Rovers or Bolton Wanderers v Mansfield Town
Lincoln City v Sheffield United
Bradford City or Wigan Athletic v Whitby Town
Scunthorpe United v Bury
Chesterfield v Burnley
Harrow Borough v Poole Town or Newport County
Colchester United v Wealdstone or Enfield
Gillingham v Chelmsford City or Wycombe Wanderers
Exeter City or Maidstone United v Aldershot or Worcester City
Windsor and Eton v Bournemouth
Millwall v Swindon Town
Dagenham or Brentford v Wimbledon
Reading v Oxford United
Barnet or Bristol Rovers v Corinthian-Casuals or Bristol City
Southend United or Plymouth Argyle v Barking
Northampton Town or Waterlooville v Telford
(Matches to be played December 10)

No TV for semi-finals

Neither of this season's FA Cup semi-finals will be televised live, but there will be live coverage of one match in each of rounds three, four, *five and six*. This was what the FA council decided yesterday, rejecting earlier suggestions of allowing a live semi-final on either Friday night or Sunday afternoon.

Ted Croker, the FA secretary, said it would be too distracting from the league programme if one or both were shown live on a Saturday afternoon. "It would cause too many problems for supporters travelling to a neutral ground if we switched a match to a Friday or Sunday from the traditional Saturday," he said.

Nothing dud about these Czechs



Watford, who may well find they have caught a Tartar in Sparta Prague, their UEFA Cup opponents tomorrow, meet two of the talented *enfants terribles* of Czechoslovak football. The third round tie brings the skilled midfield player Jan Berger and the dashing young forward Tomas Skuharavy to Vicarage Road.

Skuharavy, the 19-year-old, was thrown out of the Czech team which played and beat Italy 2-0 last week in Prague, because he spent four hours out of training camp, even though he went only a couple of miles away, to see his parents.

Berger, reckoned by many to be the country's best strategist, fell out of favour after a midnight brawl in which he was beaten up in the streets of Prague. According to the *unofficial version, his assailants* were a couple of policemen.

In the previous round, Sparta finished off their opponents Widzew Lodz, once Boniek's team, with a 3-0 win in Prague, the last of the goals going to Skuharavy.

Bayern Munich, who receive Spurs, staggered through on penalties after their 0-0 home draw against PAOK Salonika. Despite the presence of the two Rummenigge brothers and the arrival of the brilliant left sided midfielder, Lerby, the Danish international, via Ajax Amsterdam, the attack has been pretty sterile of late, and it is plain that the team is missing the huge influence of Breitner, now retired. Dremmler and Augenthaler, *sweeper for Bayern, stopper for his* country, are both in the West German team, but neither did well against Nothern Ireland.

Augenthaler, in fact, gave way to Bernd Förster in West Germany's squalid success against the ten men *of Albania last Sunday.*

Spurs would be well advised to take the play to Bayern, in Munich, and give Karl Heinz Rummenigge as little of the ball as possible. Watford always take the play to everybody, specially at Vicarage Road.

Trouble accompanies Inter on the domestic as well as the European front. By an odd freak of chance, their reprise of the game away to Genoa, which caused so much *trouble last season, took place last* Sunday. This time, it was drawn.

Last season, it may be remembered, there was a great scandal over allegations that the Genoa and Inter players had fixed a draw, to bring off a betting coup on fixed odds. Bagni and Bini of Inter were significantly ignored when they scored goals to give Inter a 3–2 victory, and Juary, their Brazilian forward, was quoted as saying that both were subsequently attacked in the dressing-room. But *Juary denied what he had* said in his original interview, and when the inquiry took place, the two journalists who had conducted it were mysteriously absent on "other business".

Now an Inter fan and friend of the players, the cadaverous, bespectacled Professor Puricelli, has had his papers seized by the Genoese magistrates, who have re-opened the case. Puricelli says he was unfairly banished from all contact with Inter by the vice-president, Prisco, for his alleged connection with fixed odds betting. The cat was thus put among the pigeons again.

And now, Puricelli has cast doubts on last season's goalless draw between Inter and Ascoli. The Italian FA have started an investigation.

Meanwhile Inter, are tomorrow away to FK Austria, with Nyilasi and Prohaska, in the next round of the UEFA Cup, *not knowing what* will happen even if they win. A far cry from the days when they twice won the European Cup under the darkest of clouds, the most prevalent of suspicions - 1964 and 1965 - without UEFA lifting a finger. Shades of Al Capone, who eventually went to gaol for tax evasion.

Speaking of which, the Finance Police, the Guardia de Finanza, have raided the offices of Juventus, Verona and Fiorentina, seizing documents relating to the contracts of foreign players and deals with sponsors.

Will Internazionale get away with it, as Juventus did in 1973, or will UEFA, after the scandalous indulgence shown the *Turin* club over the Solti-Lobo scandal, be shamed into taking action when they make their belated decision on the Groningen affair, on December 15?

Even the Dutch fear that Inter will slither out of it as Juventus did *on the grounds that Apolonius* Kronijenberg, the Dutch agent accused of trying to bribe Groningen's manager to let Inter win their UEFA Cup tie in Bari (which they easily did, 5-1) was not an official of the club. Kronijenberg failed to turn up in Zurich last Thursday.

When I visited Giampiero Boniperti, "Juve's" president and former captain, in March, 1974, to warn him what had been discovered about the attempt to corrupt the Portuguese referee, Lobo, before "Juve's" European Cup semi-final versus Derby County, his only comment was, "Brian, if there are those madmen going around!"

The "madman", Hungarian refugee Dezso Solti, was subsequently proved to have acted officially for Juventus as their representative in the Netherlands in 1971, to the Twente Enschede club. He had even signed a letter, which was duly published but UEFA still did nothing.

The feeling that we have been here before is increased by the fact that the Czech, Petr, is again chairman of the disciplinary sub-committee. When you think of how eagerly UEFA have punished the likes of Leeds, Villa and Spurs for the action of their fans - who cannot by the wildest stretch of imagination by seen as agents - the farcical inconsistency of UEFA's approach becomes the clearer. But this time, at least, the Italian sporting press has not tried to hush things up as they did in 1973 over the Lobo case. They have filled their front pages with the story.

Luther Blissett, so successful in a friendly against Real Madrid a week earlier, was jeered off the field when Milan substituted him, against Fiorentina.

The Lazio president Giorgio Chinaglia promised disciplinary measures against his players, thrashed 4-0 by Torino.



Augenthaler: to sweep up against Spurs

Results from the European leagues

AUSTRIAN: [illegible]
BELGIAN: [illegible]
BULGARIAN: Tchemo More 1, Botev 1; Slivan 4, Slavia 0; Chumen 1, Beroe 0; Haskovo 1, Locomotiv Plovdiv 2; Chernomorets 1, CSKA Sofia 1; Locomotiv Sofia 2, Etar 0; JSK Spartak 0, Levski Spartak 0; Belasitsa 1, Trakia 1.
DUTCH: PEC Zwolle 3, Volendam 0; Helmond Sport 2, Willem II Tilburg 2; Fortuna Sittard 2, Utrecht 0; Haarlem 2, Sparta Rotterdam 2; Excelsior 2, Groningen 0; Ajax 5, Roda JC Kerkrade 2; GA Eagles Deventer 2, PSV Eindhoven 1; AZ '67 Alkmaar 2, DS '79 Dordrecht 1.
EAST GERMANY: Rot-Weiss Erfurt 2, Lokomotiv Leipzig 1; Wismut Aue 1, Chemie Halle 0; Hansa Rostock 1, Dynamo Dresden 1; Dynamo Berlin 4, Union Berlin 0; Stahl Riesa 1, Magdeburg 1; Vorwarts Frankfurt/Oder 3, Carl Zeiss Jena 0; Chemie Leipzig 1, Karl-Marx-Stadt 3. Monaco 2, Toulouse 3; Bastia 1, Bordeaux [illegible] Volan sc 1, Ujpest Dozsa 1; Tatabanya 1, Honved 2.
ITALIAN: Avellino 0, Sampdoria 2; Catania 0, Juventus 2; Genoa 1, Inter Milan 1; AC Milan 2, Fiorentina 2; Pisa 1, Udinese 1; Roma 1, Ascoli 1; Torino 4, Lazio 0; Verona 1, Napoli 1.
LUXEMBOURG: Wiltz 4, Stade Dudelange 0; Progres Niedercorn 3, Spora 0; Aris Bonnevoie 1, Jeunesse Esch 3; Rumelange 1, Union Luxembourg 1; Grevenmacher 0, Red Boys 4; Beggen 4, Ettelbruck 1.
PORTUGUESE: Penafiel 0, Benfica 3; Farense 0, Porto 2; Sporting 3, Portimonense 0; Guimaraes 3, Setubal 4; Varzim 2, Braga 0; Espinho 2, Rio Ave 3; Boavista 4, Agueda 1.
ROMANIAN: Dynamo Bucharest 3, ASA Tirgu Mures 0; Rapid Bucharest 0, Politehnica Iasi 0; Bacau 1, Bihor Oradea 0; Corvinul Hunedoara 3, Arges Pitesti 1; FC Olt 0, Steaua 1; [illegible] 0, Universitatea Craiova 1; Petrolul Ploiesti 1, FC Baia Mare 1; Chimia Rimnicu Vilcea 0, Sportul Studentesc 2; Jiul Petrosani 2, CS Tirgoviste 1.
SPANISH: [illegible]
SWISS: Aarau 0, Young Boys 0; Basle 0, Wettingen 2; La Chaux-De-Fonds 1, Bellinzona 0; Chiasso 1, Neuchatel Xamax 3; Grasshoppers 2, Sion 2; Lausanne 4, St Gallen 0; Servette 2, Lucerne 0; Vevey 4, Zurich 1.
TURKISH: Besiktas 2, Boluspor 1; Antalya 1, Ankaragucu 0; Adanademirspor 0, Kocaelispor 1; Sariyer 3, Adanaspor 2; Denizli 1, Karagumruk 0; Sakarya 5, Zonguldak 1; Bursaspor 4, Orduspor 0; Fenerbahce 3, Genclerbirligi 0; Trabzonspor 2, Galatasaray 2.
YUGOSLAV: Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 3, Buducnost Titograd 2; Vardar Skopje 1, Vojvodina Novi Sad 0; Velez Mostar 1, Dynamo Zagreb 1; Radnicki Nis 3, Rijeka 1; Sloboda Tuzla 3, Pristina 0; Hajduk Split 0, Partizan Belgrade 0; Red Star Belgrade 2, Olimpija Ljubljana 1; Celik Zenica 4, Dynamo Vinkovci 2; Osijek 1, Sarajevo 0.

AWARDS

Durie and Cram at apex of acclaim

Steve Cram and Jo Durie have been voted sportsman and sportswoman of the year in the annual poll of the British Sports Writers' Association.

Cram and Durie scored comfortable victories in their respective polls, but the most overwhelming triumph went to Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean whose third successive team-of-the-year award it was.

Cram, who had 235 points, *rounded off a triumphant season* by setting the 1983 world best time for 300 metres, runner-up was Daley Thompson last year's winner. He collected 136 points with Nick Faldo scoring 44 points for third place.

Miss Durie who *had 181 points*, won by a margin of 46 points. The Bristol player reached the semi-finals of the French and US Open championship and the final of the Daihatsu challenge tournament, and a Virginia Slims event in America.

Fatima Whitbread, who took the women's javelin silver medal at the world athletics championships was runner-up with 135 points, while third place went to Rachel Bayliss, the European three-day event champion, with 52 points.

The biggest victory margin went to Torvill and Dean who amassed 256 points on the strength of completing a hat-trick of world championship triumphs.

Second with 75 points was the *Thrust II* team which *enabled* Richard Noble to reclaim the world land speed record for Britain in Nevada last month.

Cram (top): sportsman supreme. Miss Durie: predominant sportswoman

Could the Tardis transport underdogs into the third round?

Damp squib at Poole and Newport are over the worst

For Newport County, and for most reporters, this was the first round of the FA Cup. For their opponents, Poole Town and for me, it was the fifth. We had been through six hours of football, each of us knocking out a team in every round: Poole got past Saltash, St Blazey and Frome by scoring more goals than the others, while my mere silent presence was enough to account for Chalfont St Peter, Uxbridge and Hampton.

Then Slough Town came to Poole to battle for a place in the first round proper and the less said about that the better. Poole decided that they were not talking to me after my criticisms of the match in which they beat Slough and they declared, via their local newspapers, that all their 'facilities' would be denied me. Who needs me when you have got Newport? Newport it was who descended from their place of honour in the third division to the hard and bumpy fields of Poole on Sunday and the fight for a place in the second round goes on, for the match finished goalless.

May the best side win tonight. It was hard to tell who that was on Sunday. On paper it should have been a walkover for Newport: "I'd like the team at the top of the third division ... whoever *that is*" Poole's manager Roger Bazeley said after the excitement against Slough. Newport are handily placed and by rights they should be in the second division. They led the third divison on Easter Monday last season, and needed three wins to make promotion certain. Instead they managed a solitary win and a draw.

Poole played us the Dr Who music before the game, a hint perhaps that they wanted to go back *in time: the only* League *side* Poole have ever beaten in the Cup are none other than Newport, beaten 1–0 57 years ago. There was a crowd of 4,470, wondering if the Tardis would land and time go into reverse: there might have been 4,469 but I decided to go through the turnstiles.

Newport, managed by the peripatetic Colin Addison, were not the men to underrate a non-League side: Addison himself had been involved in just such an occasion from the opposite side as manager of the non-League side Hereford United when they beat Newcastle 2–1, a match in the early Seventies, memorable for one of the longest goals in the history of football, and getting longer every year. Ronnie Radford was the man who scored it from – oh, was it 45 yards? "Well, about 33" Addison said. "But it was the goal of the year".

There were no such fireworks at *Poole to give delight to the home* team or to give Addison nightmares: "At the end of the day *I* thought 0-0 was a good result for us" he said. "They did not exactly blind us with science but it was a hard and competitive match. But it never really caught light, did it?"

Well in a way it didn't. Poole were completely overrun, for almost three minutes, and after that they had much the better of things. They did not play in the time honoured up-and-at 'em style of underdogs, but they harried, they got behind the ball, they ran and they played some football. Little Baber was whizzing about like a clockwork mouse and when Chambers ran round in a little circle to take the ball out of danger *the lads beside me* almost passed out in sheer delight: "Beautiful". "Subtle". "Nonchalant."

But neither goalkeeper was troubled overmuch. Jones of Poole, intercepted one through ball by *belting the ball to the opposite end* of the ground, while at the other end Kendall's nastiest moment came when Courtney ran clear but since Courtney hit the ball straight to him life could have been very much worse, though Matthews nearly beat him when trying to emulate Hereford's Radford with a thunderous whack of 25 yards, but the ball went wide.

The sound of the final whistle gave both sides profound pleasure, for there were moments when both sides looked like the away team, and a draw depressed neither. Newport can hope to do better in Wales tonight while as for Poole the lads there will not forget how they took a *league team to a replay*. So three cheers for them – and who can tell what a replay might bring?

Simon Barnes

● *Football League clubs should be* able to appoint as many paid directors as they want next season. Clubs can currently pay only one director, but the FA Council yesterday recommended that the restriction should be lifted as long as extra directors are full time employees of the club. Their proposal cannot come into force until next May

Davies is a worry for Macdonald

Malcolm Macdonald, the Fulham manager, has dropped his goalkeeper, Jim Stannard, and club captain, Roger Brown, for tonight's Milk Cup third round replay against Liverpool at Anfield. Macdonald is more concerned, however, about his Welsh forward, Gordon Davies, who looks certain to miss the match.

Davies fell sick the morning after the Wales game in Bulgaria last week and is still suffering from stomach pains. Macdonald said: "He came back a virtual invalid, and we still don't know what is wrong. He did some light training today, but I can't see him making the game".

If Davies is absent, Macdonald will play Coney and Marshall in attack. He has already decided to play Parker in preference to Brown in defence and Peyton is given his first game of the season in goal instead of Stannard. Macdonald said: "He's looking the better goalkeeper at the moment".

Lawrenson has recovered from a foot injury sustained against Stoke City on Saturday so *Liverpool will* be unchanged. The winners of the game will be away to Biriminghan City or Notts County, who meet at Meadow Lane.

Chance of revenge

Norwich City, holders of the FA Youth Cup have a chance to avenge a defeat by their senior side in the second round of this season's competition. They play at the *Goldstone Ground against* Brighton, whose senior side beat Norwich in the FA Cup sixth round last season.

DRAW: Newcastle v Hull; Blackpool v Bolton; Everton v Huddersfield; Burnely v Sunderland; York v Marine or Billingham; Middlesbrough v *Manchester City; Leeds v Wigan; Chesterfield* v Leicester; Chester v Stoke; Wolves v Barnsley; West Bromwich v Aston Villa; Birmingham v Wrexham or Mansfield; Sheffield Wednesday v Walsall; Lincoln or Hednesford v Liverpool; Notts County v Manchester United; Derby v Coventry; Orient v Ipswich; Gravesend and Northfleet or Worlding v Queen's Park Rangers; Dartford or Windsor and Eton v West *Ham; Chelsea v Charlton;* AP Leamington v Crystal Palace; Carshalton v Arsenal; Leatherhead or Brentford v Barking; Willing United v Reading or Cambridge; Tottenham v Millwall; Gillingham v Luton; Watford v Fulham; Brighton v Norwich; Swindon v Southampton; Cardiff v Bristol Rovers; Plymouth v Oxford United; Portsmouth v Torquay.
Maches to be played on or before December

Scots brimming with confidence

By Stuart Jones Football Correspondent

The European Super Cup, an additional *prize* for two of *the* reigning kings of the Continent, became no more than a battered tin pot last January. Spanish thugs from Barcelona saw to that by engaging in a disgraceful bloody battle at Villa Park, losing their tempers, the tie 3-1 on aggregate and almost £20,000 in fines.

Aston Villa, fearing for the safety of their players, had considered withdrawing from the two-legged event but decided to compete for the financial rewards, estimated at over £50,000. Now Hamburg, the European Cup holders who were knocked out in the second round of this season's competition, echo their sentiments.

Although they currently stand at the top of the Bundesliga with three other West German clubs, they have taken only one point from their last three games and their home gates have dropped accordingly. Gunther Netzer, their business manager, admits that "we need international success to be able to market our name better".

Hamburg expect a crowd of between 20,000-25,000 for tonight's first leg against Aberdeen. They will also hope for a healthy lead and although Hrubesch has been sold and two other internationals, Kaltz and Milewski, have been ruled out through injury, they will still start with eight of the 12 that triumphed over Juventus in the European Cup final in Athens last May.

Aberdeen claimed the Cup Winners' Cup in the colder and wetter climes of Gothenburg by beating Real Madrid after extra time. Alfredo diStefano, Real's manager, was needlessly wary of the physical strength of the Scots and Netzer yesterday also echoed his words. "They are very robust and hard tacklers," he said, "and we must expect a *few bruises*."

Black, the scorer of Aberdeen's opening goal in Sweden, is absent because of a backstrain but they will otherwise be at full strength

HAMBURG: Stein, Hieronymus, Wehmeyer, Jakobs, Groh, Hartwig, Rolff, Magath, Wuttke, (or Schroeder), Schatzschneider, Von Heesen.
Aberdeen (from) – Leighton, Rougvie, McMaster, Cooper, McLeish, Miller, Strachan, Hewitt, Simpson McGhee, Bell, Weir.

Cooke goes back to the sidelines

Richard Cooke, the 18-year-old who scored on his debut for Tottenham on Saturday, will almost certainly be left on the sidelines for tomorrow's UEFA Cup third round, first leg at Bayern Munich.

Cooke travels with the rest of the 17-strong squad to West Germany today because Tony Galvin is still injured, but Mike Hazard is likely to return *to the side. Keith* Burkinshaw, the Tottenham manager, said "I think Cooke half expected to be in and then out again. Had it been at home I would have been tempted to leave him in but this is a tough game, with Bayern top of the Bundesliga."

Mabbutt also misses the trip, but Burkinshaw has added Brazil, Price, Parks and Brooke as well as Hazard to the 12 on duty on Saturday.

Watford have overcome all the *odds to survive in the competition,* but have more problems against Spartak Prague at Vicarage Road, as new signing Maurice Johnston is ineligible. Reilly and Sinnott also signed after the UEFA deadline, so Graham Taylor, Watford's manager, faces another reshuffle.

Colin Todd has been ruled out of the Nottingham Forest side to play Celtic at the City Ground tomorrow because of a hamstring injury. His place goes to Chris Fairclough, 19, who came on as a substitute in the previous round

But England defender Viv Anderson, who twisted his knee in the first half against Ipswich on Saturday, will be fit.

Van Breukelen has a shin injury *and Sutton retains his place in goal.* Brian Clough, Forest's manager, said: "We shall have to play very much better than we did against Everton and Ipswich. If we don't, Celtic will walk all over us." He added he had not watched Celtic since the draw was made but had a dossier on them prepared by a *part-time scout.*

Meanwhile David Hay, Celtic's manager took time off from planning his tactics against Forest to strengthen his squad. But John Colquhoun, signed for £60,000 from Stirling Albion, will be ineligible for the UEFA tie. The 20-year-old forward, who has hit 51 goals in 102 games, will travel to Nottingham for the experience.

School for internationals

The foundation for England's assault on the World Cup in the 1990s were laid by the Football Association yesterday.

A new football school is to be set up, and the FA hope it will produce a regular supply of international footballers.

The school, based at Lilleshall, is the brainchild of the England manager Bobby Robson, who was *asked to produce* a blueprint for the development of international players when he was appointed as national coach.

Boys aged between 14 and 16 will be eligible for selection for the school and the first intake of 25 will *start full-time football education* in September 1984.

After that only 15 boys a year will be taken on the course, although nothing will be finalized until the FA can find a sponsor to pay for the school.

The FA secretary Ted Crocker said yesterday: "We hope this scheme will produce a certain number of top international players. We also hope that the regular output will also bring a higher standard to League football generally.

"The French FA introduced a similar scheme in the early '70s and it has brought them from the doldrums to their current position as *one of the top countries in Europe.*"

Boys who are selected for the course will live at Lilleshall and travel to the nearby Idsall School in Shropshire, for their academic education.

***The FA have not revealed how* much the scheme will cost, but they are already talking to at least one interested sponsor.**

The process for selecting boys will be decided at a later date.

REAL TENNIS

Ronaldson reaches up

Christopher Ronaldson, the world champion, and professional at Hampton Court, duly advnaced to the quarter-finals of the British Open singles Real Tennis championship, sponsored by George Wimpey, at Queen's Club, London, yesterday when he eliminated Peter Dawes, the professional at Sea Court, Hayling Island, by 6-4, 6-1, 6-0.

Dawes, aged 42, is a doughty fighter and led 3-0 and 4-2 in the first set; he is a compact player of classical strokes with careful footwork and he bent low over the ball to impart maximum cut, while the tall Ronaldson used his reach to return the ball while conserving energy. As he moved up a few gears, Ronaldson was able to assert his authority as Dawes tired.

Norwood Cripps, rackets professional at Eton and open real tennis chamion in 1971 and 1973, faced a much improved Gerard Parsons, deputy professional at Queens Club, who played with determination and aggression.

In the first set Parstons achieved set point, defending chase the last gallery, and attempted to put the ball out of play into the hazard galleries, only to see it go on to the penthouse roof from whence Cripps, cutting down on the ball, severely beat the chase. Parsons was ill at ease to be so close to winning and has not yet acquired a complete match *temprement through experi*ence. Cripps won 6-5, 6-3, 6-4.

David Johnson, head profesional at Queen's Club, defeated the world champion's younger brother, the left hander Steve Ronaldson, professional at Canford School, who is now a much steadier player with a most effective high drop service, which was the main reason for his winning the third set. However, the talented johnson re-applied his concentration to win 6-2, 6-2, 2-6, 6-0.

SECOND ROUND: C J Ronaldson (Hampton Court) bt P L Dawes (Seacourt) 6-4, 6-1, 6-0; N A R Cripps (Eton) bt G Parsons (Queen's) 6-5, 6-3, 6-4; D C Johnson (Queen's) bt S Ronaldson (Canford School) 6-2, 6-2, 2-6, 6-0.

Watford splash out again

Dave Bardsley, the Blackpool right back expects to sign for Watford tomorrow. Watford, who spent £200,000 on the Partick forward Maurice Johnston last week, will pay nearly £150,000 for the 19-year-old defender, who has played 49 first team games for the fourth division club.

The Manchester-born Bardsley, an England youth cap, had a medical at Watford yesterday If the signing goes through, Blackpool will use the cash to sign a full back and a forward in addition to paying off a large chunk of their overdraft.

● The Football Association have refused *to support an international* club tournament to be run on the same lines as the World Cup. The public relations consultants West Nally wanted to bring the world's top clubs together every four years and proposed that the first tournament would be held in England in 1985.

UEFA's executive committee have already turned down the plan and the FA council followed suit yesterday. The FA secretary, Ted Croker, said: "We have so many other commitments to international football that another competition would cause nothing but complications."

Italians offer more for Olsen

Manchester United are investigating the possibility of financing the signing of the Danish player *Jesper Olsen* with the insurance money they will be paid for Steve Coppell's premature retirement.

United hope to collect a large sum for the England winger who was forced to stop playing because of knee trouble.

United are believed to have increased theoffer to Olsen, who would become the best paid player in British football whichever club he chooses. But Atkinson revealed that a "King's ransom" had been offered to Olsen by an Italian club.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7 30 unless stated

European Super Cup
First leg
Hamburg v Aberdeen (7.0)

Milk Cup
Third round replays
Huddersfield v Stoke
Liverpool v Fulham
Notts County v Birmingham
Sunderland v Norwich

Second division
Swansea v Chelsea

FA Cup
First round replays
Bangor v Northwich
Bolton v Tranmere
Brentford v Dagenham (7.45)
Bristol Rovers v Barnet (7.45)
Enfield v Wealdstone
Newport v Poole
Plymouth v Southend
Wigan v Bradford C
Wycombe v Chelmsford
York v Macclesfield

Scottish premier division
St Mirren v Dundee United

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking v Dulwich Hamlet; Bromley v Worthing; Carshalton v Bognor Regis; Hendon v Bishop's Stortford; Sutton United v Tooting and Mitcham; Wokingham v Hitchin. First division: Boreham Wood v Chesham; Epsom and Ewell v Woking; Kingstonian v Cheshunt; Walton and Hersham v Metropolitan Police; Windsor and Eton v Farnborough. Second division: Finchley v Grays; *Horsham v Leyton-Wingate*; Hungerford v Tring; Rainham v Eastbourne United.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE: First division: Derby v West Bromwich Albion (7.0); Sheffield Wednesday v Burnley (7.15). Second division: Blackpool v Grimsby (7.0); Bradford City v Notts County; Chesterfield v Barnsley; Oldham v Wigan (7.0); Rotherham v Middlesbrough (7.0).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Southampton (2.0); Swindon v Brighton (7.0).
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedworth v Gloucester.
ULSTER CUP: Final: Coleraine v Glentoran.
BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP: Second round: Maidenhead United v Beaconsfield; Slough v Chalfont St Peter.
MIDDLESEX SENIOR CUP: Second round replay: Uxbridge v Hampton. Second round: Harrow v Edgware.
SUSSEX SENIOR CUP: First round, second replay: Whitehawk v Steyning.
OTHER MATCH: Walthamstow v Tilbury.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Orrell v Halifax (7.15); Rosslyn Park v Loughborough Students (7.15).
CORNWALL MERIT TABLE: Launceston v Penryn (7.0)

OTHER SPORT

REAL TENNIS: British Open Singles (at Queen's Club).
SNOOKER: UK Championship (at Guildhall, Preston, 2.30 and 7.30).
SQUASH RACKETS: RAF and WRAF individual championships (at RAF Uxbridge).

ICE SKATING

New areas to conquer

Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean, who achieved their sixth successive victory in the British ice dance championships in Nottingham on Friday night, will lead the home challenge in three international competitions over the next four months.

Dean and Torvill are hot favourites to win all three – the European event in Budapest, January 9 *to* 14, the Winter Olympics in Sarajevo February 7 to 19, and the World Championships in Ottawa March 19 to 24 – after revealing their new programme to other world contenders on their home rink at the weekend.

The British selectors announced two other couples to join them, Nicky Slater and Karen Barber, of Richmond, and the Solihull pair, Stephen Williams and Wendy Sessions.

Williams, aged 23, and Sessions, 24, finished runners-up to Dean and Torvill in the British championships.

FOR THE RECORD

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Minnesota Vikings 17, Pittsburgh Steelers 14; Dallas Cowboys 41, Kansas City Chiefs 21; Washington Redskins 42, Los Angeles Rams 20; Atlanta Falcons 28, San Francisco 49ers 24; Miami Dolphins 37, Baltimore Colts 0; Cleveland Browns 30, New England Patriots 0; Los Angeles Raiders 27, Buffalo Bills 24; Denver Broncos 38, Seattle Seahawks 27; St Louis Cardinals 44, San Diego Chargers 14; New York Giants 23, Philadelphia Eagles 0; Cincinnati Bengals 38, Houston Oilers 10; Detroit Lions 28, Green Bay Packers 20; Chicago Bears 27, Tampa Bay Buccaneers 0

BASKETBALL

Eastern Conference
Atlantic division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia 76ers	8	3	.727	–
Boston Celtics	9	4	.692	–
New York Knicks	7	5	.583	1½
New York Nets	6	5	.545	2
Washington Bullets	5	6	.455	3

Central division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Atlanta Hawks	6	5	.545	–
Milwaukee Bucks	7	6	.538	–
Detroit Pistons	6	6	.500	½
Chicago Bulls	4	6	.400	1½
Indiana Pacers	3	8	.273	3
Cleveland Cavaliers	2	10	.143	4½

Western Conference
Midwest division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Dallas Mavericks	7	4	.636	–
Denver Nuggets	6	5	.545	1
San Antonio Spurs	5	7	.417	2½
Utah Jazz	5	7	.417	2½
Houston Rockets	4	7	.364	3
Kansas City Kings	4	7	.364	3

Pacific division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles Lakers	9	2	.818	–
Prtland Trl Blazers	8	4	.667	1½
Seattle Supersnics	7	6	.538	3
Golden State Wrriors	6	6	.500	3½
San Diego Clippers	5	7	.417	4½
Phoenix Suns	4	7	.364	5

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Rangers 6, Quebec Nordiques 5; Philadelphia Flyers 5, *Pittsburgh Penguins 4, Minnesota North Stars* 4, Chicago Black Hawks 3; Vancouver Canucks 8, Los Angeles Kings 3.

Wales Conference
Patrick division

	W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
New York Rangers	14	6	3	31	97	76
New York Islanders	13	8	0	26	91	76
Philadelphia Flyers	12	7	2	26	88	72
Washngtn Capitals	9	12	0	18	69	80
Pttsbrg Penguins	5	13	3	13	63	83
N Jersey Devils	2	18	0	4	54	102

Adams division

	W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Boston Bruins	13	9	1	21	96	58
Buffalo Sabres	11	7	3	25	79	78
Quebec Nordiques	10	10	3	23	112	88
Montreal Canadiens	9	10	1	19	85	81
Hartford Whalers	8	9	2	18	69	78

Campbell Conference
Norris division

	W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Minnesota N Stars	10	8	2	22	94	96
Chicago Blck Hwks	10	10	1	21	82	87
Toronto Maple Lfs	9	10	2	20	86	98
Detroit Red Wings	7	10	2	19	69	80
St Louis Blues	7	11	2	16	71	88

Smythe division

	W	L	T	GF	GA	Pts
Edmonton Oilers	17	3	1	35	132	83
Calgary Flames	8	9	3	19	89	82
Los Angeles Kings	7	9	5	19	88	92
V'ncouver Canucks	8	11	1	19	91	94
Winnipeg Jets	6	12	2	14	80	100

TENNIS

SYDNEY: New South Wales Women's Open. First round (Australia unless stated): E Sayers bt B Jordan (US) 6-1, 6-4; S Acker (US) bt C O'Neil 7-6, 7-6; [illegible]
ANTWERP: European Champions Championship: Final: J McEnroe (US) bt G Mayer (US) 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

CRICKET

SHEFFIELD SHIELD: Melbourne: Western Australia 484 for 4 dec; Victoria 276 and 2[illegible] for 3 (G Yallop 145 not out, M Taylor 58 not out). Match drawn. Brisbane: South Australia 405; Queensland 380 for 8. No play on final day because of rain. Match drawn.

SNOOKER

PRESTON: UK championship: First round: D Mountjoy leads M Watterson 6-2; Dennis Taylor leads T Murphy 6-2; J White leads I Black 6-1; A Knowles leads A Jones 4-3. S Davis bt G Foulds 9-1; David Taylor bt N Foulds 9-4

LACROSSE

ALTRINCHAM: Floodlit tournament: Second round: Sheffield 9; Trafford 6; Mellor 10; Ad Hoc 8.

RUGBY UNION

First division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Widnes	12	10	0	2	293	130	20
Castleford	12	9	0	3	358	172	18
Bradford N	11	9	0	2	362	121	18
Hull KR	12	8	1	3	290	169	17
Oldham	12	7	2	3	217	177	16
Warrington	12	6	2	4	259	198	14
Leigh	12	6	0	6	248	211	12
St Helens	10	6	0	4	196	180	12
Hull	10	5	1	4	248	178	11
Leeds	11	5	0	6	232	247	10
Fulham	13	5	0	8	190	283	10
Wigan	10	4	0	6	152	168	8
Featherstone R	10	3	0	7	196	232	6
Wakefield T	12	3	0	9	186	266	6
Salford	11	2	0	9	131	309	4
Whitehaven	12	0	0	12	94	475	0

Second division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Barrow	11	10	0	1	328	111	20
Hunslet	13	10	0	3	336	219	20
Halifax	11	9	1	1	248	153	19
Workington	11	8	1	2	200	144	17
York	13	7	1	5	284	185	15
Kent Invicta	11	7	0	4	194	184	14
Batley	13	7	0	6	203	206	14
Cardiff	11	6	1	4	253	228	13
Blackpool	12	5	2	5	174	150	12
Rochdale H	12	5	2	5	219	211	12
Swinton	12	5	0	7	170	203	10
Dewsbury	14	5	0	9	244	323	10
Bramley	10	4	1	5	182	150	9
Huddersfield	11	3	2	6	188	225	8
Keighley	12	4	0	8	147	217	8
Huyton	12	2	1	9	124	287	5
Doncaster	12	2	0	10	163	362	4
Carlisle	11	1	0	10	164	277	2

MOTOR RALLYING

Mikkola makes his move

Stig Blomqvist continued to dominate the Lombard RAC rally is it moved down from Scotland yesterday. After 25 stages, the 37-year-old Swede held an impressive seven-minute lead over his fellow countryman Bjorn Waldegaard.

Blomqvist, rated the fastest rally driver in the world, emphasized the point by being quicker over 17 of the 25 stages in his Audi Quattro. Hannu Mikkola, who has already secured the world driver's title, made a brilliant comeback during the night after losing a wheel on Sunday and forced himself into third place but was trailing Blomqvist by seven and a half *minutes*.

The British drivers Jimmy McRae and Russell Brookes are poised in fourth and fifth places, just waiting for the leaders to make mistakes. The are just 39 of the original 129 *starters remaining*.

LEADING POSITIONS: 1, Blomqvist 3hr 4min 12sec; 2, Waldegaard 3 11 23; 3, Mikkola 3 11 23; 4, McRae 3 13 12; 5, Brookes 3 13 45; 6, H Toivonen 3 14 46.

RUGBY UNION: NEW ZEALAND PREPARE TO REAP DIVIDENDS AS THEIR YOUNG PLAYERS ARE BLOODED

All Blacks make a long-term profit as tour pays off for home nations

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

There are two perspectives from which to view the New Zealand tour of Scotland and England which ended on Saturday: that of the All Blacks who this year have introduced 11 new players to international rugby and may therefore may see five victories, a draw and a single defeat as no bad return; and that of the two host unions this past month who have had their confidence repaired after finishing bottom and second bottom of last season's international championship before seeing several of their leading players endure an unhappy tour of New Zealand.

There is of course more to touring than results, yet that is how tours are remembered. Many of the 1983 Lions enjoyed an amiable New Zealand winter away from the playing arena. It is one of the drawbacks of short tours such as the one just ended that players have little opportunity to see much of the countries through which they rush and too little time to do the amount of visiting they might wish.

New Zealand accepted a United Kingdom tour in place of their scheduled visit to Argentina where they might have been able to bring on their newcomers away from the glare of publicity which has attended them here. Against the Lions they capped three new players who found their feet in the company of such experienced performers as Dalton, Haden and Loveridge. A further eight players were capped in Britain through force of circumstances and that is too great a number even for New Zealand to bring in in the space of three weeks.

There is no doubt however that they will have profited from the experience. McGrattan, the loose head prop and Braid, the lock, improved from match to match. Deans – as all Canterbury always knew he would – proved the steadiest of full backs, Green was a sinuous runner in midfield and I am sure that the tour management was much tempted to pair him with Pokere against Scotland before an injury to Taylor ensured that both would play against England. When New Zealand prepare next summer for a tour to Australia and the visit of France they will be able to choose from a strong hand, since many of their older heads will still be available together with those blooded in Britain.

England too have a hectic schedule facing them to which they have made the best possible start. After the international championship is over they are due to tour South Africa with a fixture list that is likely to include two internationals. There is the 1984-5 domestic season when Australia are the visitors, another international championship and a visit in May 1985 to New Zealand.

In all of these games they are due to have as their coach, Richard Greenwood, who has already impressed with his thorough approach, the rapport he has established with players and a certain mordant humour which could see him and his current captain Wheeler develop a useful double act at post match press conferences. If all such conferences are winning ones they will have something to smile about.

● A crop of minor injuries to key players has forced the Welsh selectors to delay until November 27 the announcement of their B team to take on France B in Bourg – en-Bresse on Dec 3.

● Welsh captain Eddie Butler is leaving his teaching job at Cheltenham College for Boys for a post with the BBC in Cardiff next Easter.

No more Moon down-under

Paris, (Reuter) – Brendan Moon, who has scored more tries for Australia than any other player, will almost certainly retire from representative rugby at the end of next season. Moon aged 26, said here that he had thought of playing only club football in 1984, but his poor tour performances in Italy and France, because of a thigh muscle strain, had influenced him not to play another representative season.

The Queenslander, an almost permanent fixture in Australian teams for the last six seasons, has been so disappointed with his tour form that he feels he has achieved nothing by becoming Australia's most capped winger.

Rafter hopes to be match sharp for Saturday

Mike Rafter is fit to lead Gloucestershire in their county championship semi-final against Middlesex at Gloucester on Saturday, but John Carr, the left wing is out. Rafter played for Bristol United on Saturday and reported yesterday that the hamstring injury, which has restricted him to five senior games this season, has got better.

Rafter said: "I am planning another game on Wednesday to improve my match sharpness, but the hamstring injury seems to have healed completely".

Carr, the Bristol wing, who scored two tries against Yorkshire in the last group match, cracked a collar bone against London Welsh on Saturday. The 23-year-old teacher will be replaced by Nick Price, of Gloucester.

Bryan Barley, the Wakefield centre, is recalled by Yorkshire for the semi-final against Somerset at Bath on Saturday. Barley has not played for the county this season because of a hairline jaw fracture, but two first team outings after a two month lay-off for his club have been sufficient to prove his match fitness.

Also recalled is Simon Tippingh, flanker, who withdrew from the last match against Gloucestershire with a stomach upset, centre Steve Burnhill, and Bill Lockyer, the No 8 move to the replacement bench.

Alan Rees, the Bath centre, is Somerset's only injury worry as they prepare to meet Yorkshire at Bath on Saturday. Rees has a hamstring strain but hopes to recover in time. He is playing in place of Simon Halliday, also of Bath, who has had his broken ankle pinned. He is not expected to play again this season.

Paul Simpson, flanker, who made a tremendous first appearance for England against New Zealand, is fit despite a gash on the forehead which had to be stitched after Saturday's international.

Scott Hastings, the Watsonians wing, who made his debut for Northumberland against Surrey, has decided to play for his club on Saturday, rather than the county. That means that Steve Gustard, who led Northumberland to victory in the 1981 county championship final against Gloucestershire, will win his 50th cap against Devon in the first division relegation play-off.

Warwickshire want Alsager College to release Mark Lakey to play in their division two county championship relegation game with Hertfordshire at Croxley Green on Saturday. Lakey, stand-off half, is the college club's secretary and cannot turn out for Coventry at weekends because of these commitments. The county hope, however, that the college will release him for this game. He is preferred to Chris Southall and the only other change sees Charlie Bend, of Rugby, making his county debut on the wing in place of Russ Whitworth.



Wheeler: on sidelines

Wheeler has operation on hand

Peter Wheeler, England's captain, is due to have a three-hour operation on his left hand at the West Middlesex Hospital today and will spend the next month away from rugby, David Hands writes. Damage to his hand sustained playing for the Midlands against the New Zealanders on November 8 was exacerbated during the international at Twickenham last Saturday and there is a fracture at the base of the thumb.

Wheeler was only one of several England casualties, of whom Carleton, the right wing is also likely to be away from the game for some time with a damaged knee. Pearce, the tight head prop will spend a week recovering from a broken nose and a gashed ear but hopes to return to Northampton on December 3.

Scott and Simpson, from the back row, both sustained cuts about the head but Simpson hopes to play for Somerset in the County Championship semi-final against Yorkshire at Bath on Saturday. He has been named in the team and was due to train with the county squad yesterday evening.

BASKETBALL

Doncaster now face a tall order

By Nicholas Harling

The way things are going, it will soon be the English Basketball Association in name only. The first division is dominated by American players and from today there will be more American coaches than ever.

Bob Mitchell of Davenports Birmingham is left as the sole Englishman in charge now that John Carr Doncaster have parted company with the only other one, Dave Ransom, whose successor, Mark Stevens, flew in yesterday to become the twelfth American in charge of a team in the National League, sponsored by Wimpey Homes. Stevens, aged 28, a 6ft 6in product of Northern Arizona College, also gained vital playing experience in The Netherlands, which Doncaster hope to put to use should they decide to employ him as a player as well.

Doncaster, who are fourth from bottom, decided to release Ransom after their 26-point home defeat by Leicester two weeks ago. What accentuated the Yorkshire club's humiliation was that their second half collapse was seen live by viewers on Channel 4. Clubs can normally live with the odd heavy reverse but not when the nation can witness it.

Ransom, who could not devote his entire attention to the club as they wished because he is a lecturer in general studies at Sheffield, is taking a week off to consider whether to continue as assistant to Stevens, whose first game in charge is tomorrow at Hemel Hempstead.

The hosts should avenge an earlier defeat by Doncaster on the evidence of their 96-94 win over Planters Leicester on Saturday. Leicester seemed capable of repeating last month's win on the same court when they led 48-46 at half-time but Hemel, on the strength of 44 points from Smith.

The English Basketball Association are likely to ask the club now known as F.S.O Cars Liverpool and Warrington Vikings, following the completion of last week's sponsorship deal, to shorten their name. "It must be the longest name in Christendom let alone basketball," Peter Draper, the EBBA's administrative officer said. "It's unacceptable and I think we'll be speaking to them."

If Vikings are worried at not being noticed, they need not be concerned, because on Saturday they became joint leaders of the First Divison for the first time and their 80-72 win over Kingston.

It was a long, hard weekend on the road for Kingston as they had arrived in the North-west via the South Coast, where they had been swamped 124-79 by Solent in the previous day's ASDA National Cup-tie.

Schneeman coach for Olympics

Tom Schneeman, coach of the Scottish champions Murray International Metals, Edinburgh, has beaten off the challenges of six other American coaches and the only English applicant Bill Beswick, to be appointed coach to the Great British Olympic team, Nicholas Harling writes.

Schneeman, aged 40, was previously coach to Bayreuth in the West German League and to the Seattle University team.

The chairman of four first division clubs, Jimmy Rhodes (Hemel Hempstead), Harry Smith (Solent), Brian Nay-Smith (Bracknell) and Dennis Roach (Kingston) are to represent the new organization, known as the Basketball Owners Association Committee.

Under its chairman, Roach, the main intention of BOAC will be to safeguard the interest of the first division clubs. The three main issues they intend to press the English Basketball Association for are: 1. No relegation this season or for the next two years so that clubs can obtain good sponsorship contracts. 2. A closer look at the format of the Asda National Cup and National Championship play-offs at Wembley; 3. Discussions concerning the future development of basketball marketing.

VOLLEYBALL

Speedwell, Hillingdon play monopoly

By Paul Harrison

The English League continues relentlessly to go the way of the form book, both in the men's and women's sections. Speedwell Rucanor, the men's league and cup holders, defeated Polonia in West London on Saturday night to move closer to the top of the league with games in hand.

Hillingdon had two easy 3-0 wins, against Spark and Trident, and seem certain to repeat last season's domination of the women's cup and league programmes.

The danger in both leagues is that things will get pretty boring with two such dominating sides. Speedwell won at Polonia by 15-7, 15-13, 15-13 with the home side making many unforced errors. On Sunday, in Bristol, Speedwell reached the semi-finals of the Mikasa Cup, beating Bemi 3-1 despite losing Steve Pincott, one of their leading attacking players, with a twisted ankle early in the game.

Pincott will miss Speedwell's two hard matches next weekend in Bath, when Spark and Capital City Spikers visit. If both London sides lose, then Speedwell will have defeated all their nearest rivals and the destination of the League title will surely have been settled. In the semi-finals of the cup, Speedwell will meet Polonia again, who beat Liverpool 3-0 on Sunday in their quarter-final.

Hillingdon, confidence a'bubbling, are already looking forward to competing in Europe in 1984. They have settled the dispute with the English Volleyball Association over money which prevented them from entering this season and now describe themselves as "financially viable".

Ashcome, whom Peter Stringer, the Hillingdon coach, describes as the best team they have played this season, went down narrowly at home to Spark, 3-2. It was 15-13 in the fifth set, and Spark are now second.

In Scotland, only Team TAK of the first division sides lost in the men's second round of the Royal Bank Cup, beaten 3-1 by East Kilbride.

RACING

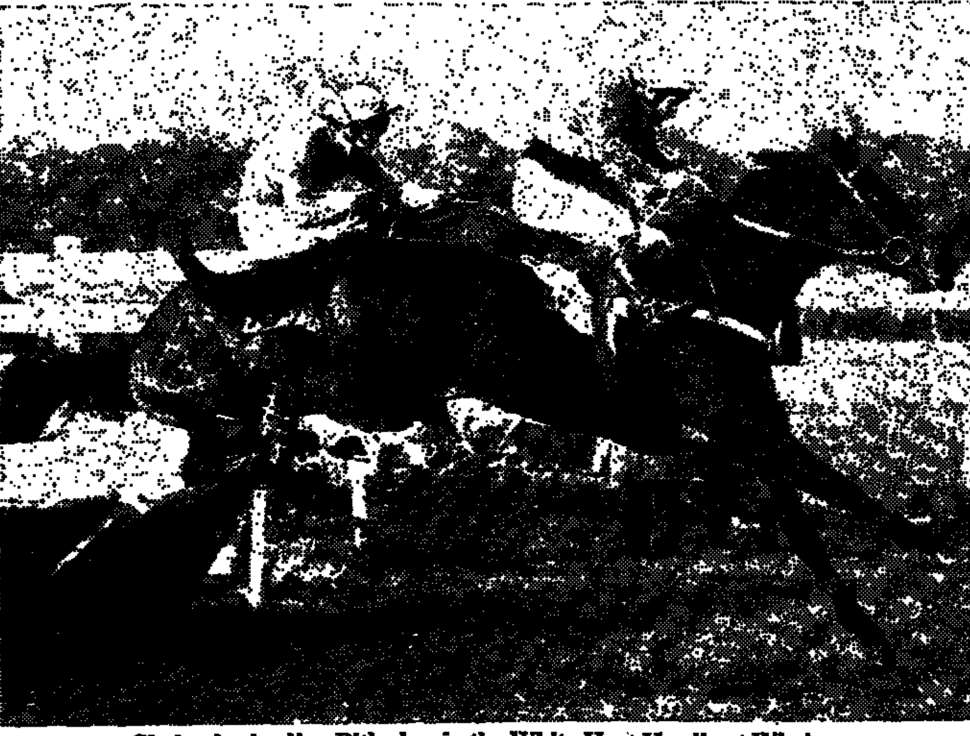
New records hardly a hit with backers

By John Karter

Two course records were smashed at Windsor yesterday and it is a fair bet that a great many backers must have felt like getting that way themselves. Only one favourite, End Of Era, in the selling race obliged and once again it was the bookmakers who emerged into the frozen evening with a warm glow in the area of their wallets.

Pitlochry, who was heavily backed to provide Alan Aylett with yet another successful foray from the Isle of Wight, looked like putting another one over on the old enemy when George Jones brought him to challenge Skylander two flights from home in the White Hart Hurdle. Furthermore, you would not have blamed Skylander, who was having his fifth face in six weeks, for deciding to be just a little less than cooperative on this occasion.

Nothing of the sort. Under the strongest driving from Kevin Mooney Skylander put his head down and simply refused to be passed. The time of three minutes 41.8 seconds beat the record for two miles set up by Gay Manicou in 1972 by 2.1 sec.



Skylander leading Pitlochry in the White Hart Hurdle at Windsor

Mark Bradstock, who is assistant to Fluke Walwyn, Skylander's trainer, said that the four-year-old had obviously earnt a rest, but added that if the ground remains firm they would have to consider relying on Skylander's good nature and running his again soon. Bradstock also confirmed that Everett would be Walwyn's only runner in his attempt to win an eighth Hennessy Gold Cup at Newbury on Saturday.

The other record-breaker was Quazar Light, who rewarded Les Kennard's long trip from Taunton with an easy win in the Round Oak Novices Chase. Ten Bears crumpled into an undignified heap when level with Quazar Light at the third last fence and in so doing badly hampered the favourite, Struck For Words.

It is doubtful whether this affected the result, however, because Colin Brown was always sitting comfortably on the winner. Kennard was delighted to have won a race with Quazar Light (whose time of 3 min 55.8 sec was 0.6 sec faster than the previous best set by Stonethrower in 1977) because he has had numerous training problems with the horse and also considered that he would be found lacking in fitness yesterday. If he takes the race well, Quazar Light will run again at Wincanton on Thursday.

The other more notable features on a singularly unmemorable afternoon were Richgard Rowe's brilliant recovery from a kamikaze-like dive at the last hurdle by Will Do Well, who went on to win the first division of the Royal Borough Novices Hurdle and Con Horgan's first jumping success when Sarah's Venture won division two of that race.

Little has gone right for Hogan since he took over from Captain Ryan Price at Findon and it was good to see the dapper Irishman enjoying a change of fortune. One thing Horgan has in common with the gallant Captain, he says, is that he never bets. Thank heaven there are at least one or two sensible men around in this craziest of games.

Bloodstock sales should avoid clash

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

It must be a matter of regret that the big sale of bloodstock which began at Kill in Ireland on Saturday and the Tattersalls sale at Newmarket actually overlap tomorrow. Europe is not big enough to have Goff's selling 179 lots on the day that Tattersalls are also auctioneering 199. Perhaps, this clash is something that the newly founded Society of International Auctioneers, of which both houses are members, can resolve.

This year Tattersalls sale, which runs from tomorrow to December 1, again has two catalogues. Combined, they embrace more than 1,800 lots although more than 100 have been withdrawn already. The first is confined to yearlings and foals; the second to breeding stock.

With so much to offer Newmarket has inevitably become the magnet as far as thoroughbred interest worlwide is concerned. One only has to refer to last year's statistics to see that. Then a record breaking aggregate of 220,548,020 guineas include more than £800m spent by foreign buyers, with the lion share being purchased by Americans.

This time buyers from the United States will take a colossal interest in the three-year-old filly Addenda as she is a half-sister to All Along who has recently captured everyone's imagination by winning the Rothmans International at, Woodbine, the Turf Classic at Aqueduct and the Washington DC International at Laurel and all that after her success in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe in Paris.

Addenda is being sold by Dayton Ltd which belongs to Daniel Wildenstein who owns All Along. By Carvin, out of a mare by Vieux Manoir, Addenda has thoroughly French pedigree. This has never put Americans off in the past. It may also appeal to the Arabs, so the atmosphere should be well and truly stoked up by the time that Addenda walks into the ring shortly after dusk on November 30. Being a half sister to that crack filly Pawneese, Pig Tail is another of Mr Wildenstein's cast-offs who should be in demand.

At the December sales 12 months ago Tenea became the first horse ever to be sold for over 1m guineas at public auction in Europe. In the meantime her record was passed three times during Tattersall's Highflier Yearling Sales proving that European prices are begining to fall into line with American, at least in the top echelon.

Were she not by Hard To Beat who is not exactly the height of fashion in breeding circles, Dunette could confidently be expected to raise the roof. As it is the fact that she was good enough to win both the French Oaks and the Grand Prix de Saint-Cloud and subsequently be mated with the expensive Derby winner Golden Fleece should add to the excitement. Dunette is being sold because her owner has died.

General Assembly has already made the headlines this year both as a leading first season sire and also as the sire of the yearling colt who fetched 1,400,000 guineas at the Highflier Sales. Now a half sister to that brilliant filly April Run and the Canadian Oaks winner Cool Mood, who is by Northern Dancer, are among the mares on offer in foal to him.

Pig Tail, the Yorkshire Cup winner Line Slinger; that fast filly Chellaston Park, the Oaks fourth Shore Line and Annie Edge are arguably the pick of the fillies who will come on the market.

Visitors to Newmarket later this week will also be able to catch a glimpse of some of the foals from the first crops of Beldale Flutter; Hard Fought; Henbit; King's Lake; Known Fact; Moorestyle and Runnett.

Quality foals keep market booming

From Simon O'Loughlin Kill, co Kildare

With bloodstock records continuing to tumble, there is no sign of slackening in any area of the booming market. Currently in the limelight are foals, and the trend at Goffs Sales in Ireland over the past three days is sure to continue at the Newmarket December sales.

Goffs decision to stage their first invitation session as a centre piece of their breedingstock sales was fully vindicated with 73 of the 75 lots offered changing hands for 5,677,500 Irish Guineas (£4,770,000) at a substantial average of 77,774 Irish guineas, (£65,000).

The aggregate at the select evening was half a million guineas above the total for the entire five days sale last year. The 49 foals sold averaged 69,786 Irish guineas (£58,500) while the 24 mares achieved an average of 94,083 Irish guineas (£79,000).

Two studs were responsible for more than half of the turn over. Thomastown Castle Stud, managed by the former National Hunt jockey Tommy Stack, sold 11 foals and 14 mares for 2,486,000 Irish guineas (£2,090,000). Barronstown Stud aggregated 1,211,000 Irish guineas (£1,020,000) from 12 foals.

Thomastown Castle Stud Co Tipperary is owned by the Sangster – O'Brien team, and they also have substantial interest in the stock at Barronstown Stud in Co Wicklow – which is managed by Goffs auctioneer David Nagle.

Thomastown Castle Studs' star offering was the Shergar colt who was described by Nagle from the rostrum as "rarer than a penny black and just like his daddy". The foal, just 187 days old, was not an outstanding individual but he is one of only 14 Shergar colt foals in the world and it was no surprise that he broke the European record price for a foal sold at auction.

Tommy Stack said yesterday: "I thought it was a fair price and it leaves the new owners with room to make a profit on him as a yearling."

A sign of how times are changing is shown by his price of 325,000 Irish guineas – the same figure paid in 1978 for Swiss Maid who had just won the Champion Stakes and to set a then record price for a horse of any age sold at auction in Europe. The World foal record is the $750,000 paid in America last week for a daughter of Alydar. Galletto, the dam of the Shergar foal is in foal to Alydar, and was sold for 500,000 Irish guineas (£420,000).

The covering was late on June 13 but Sir Philip Payne-Gallwey who bought the nine-year-old mare, said that if all goes well she will probably visit Hello Gorgeous next year. Hello Gorgeous is the sire of the yearling who set the 1,550,000 gns European record price at Newmarket this autumn.

The first foals by King's Lake were all the rage at the select sale and the three colts and one filly by the 1981 Irish 2,000 Guineas winner averaged 203,750 Irish gns. The best of these was a colt from the Horama family of Teenoso, who was bought by Timmy Hyde of Camas Park stud for 275,000 Irish gns (£230,000). Hyde, who made £500,000 profit on two foals which he sold as yearlings at Goffs last month, speculated a further 200,000 Irish gns (£168,000) for a Be My Guest colt out of the dual Irish Classid winner Pidget.

High-flying Francome lands timely treble

John Francome travelled straight to Leicester yesterday on returning from Camden, South Carolina, where he rode Flatterer to victory in Sunday's Colonial Cup, and partnered Sea Image to win the Leicestershire Silver Fox Handicap Chase for the second year running.

In the space of 48 hours, the champion, successful on Gratification on Saturday, had two winners in England and one in the United States, an unusual feat for a jump jockey. Francome's schedule was so tight that he had to change in a car on the way to the airport for his return trip.

Sea Image, Francome's only mount of the day, led all the way and held the strong challenge of Tudor Folly by half a length, the pair going clear of the top weight, The Lady's Master, on the run-in.

Mrs Olive Jackson, who owns and bred Sea Image, missed her gelding's exciting victory. "She is at home with her ponies" said her husband, George, who collected the trophy.

Steel Kid, whom Robert Armstrong trained to win three times on the Flat this summer, made a winning debut over Timber, landing odds of 5-2 laid on him in an eventful Brian Ingamells Snooker Club Novices Hurdle.

It marked a rare appearance of Ravi Tikkoo's colours at the winter game, although Parallelray won for his wife over hurdles at Newbury in the spring of 1979.

David Nicholson, who now trains Steel Kid, had sent out only three winners before the start of this month, but his score for the season now stands at 18 and he intends running Steel Kid again at Newbury on Saturday, in division two of the Speen Novices Hurdle.

Only two of Steel Kid's six rivals completed the course. Zuchetta fell at the first, bringing down Speedo, while Prince Pippin parted company with Anthony Webber when he was baulked by Jukebox Katie at the second flight.

Migrator who joined Mercy Rimell's string a month ago with part of his duties to act as pacemaker to the Champion hurdler Gaye Brief, led all the way to land the odds laid on him in the Thorpe Satchville Hurdle.

Holding off Shadey Dove over the last two hurdles by a length, Migrator was timed at 3min 41.1sec, which clipped a tenth of a second off Greenhills Lad's 1964 record for the two miles hurdles course.

The fourth odds-on favourite to score was Scottish Agent, who also led all the way and ran on well to win by five lengths from Noble Philip in the Stoughton Novices Hurdle.

John Francome

Camden on Sunday

COLONIAL CUP CHASE (£30,675: 2m 6f)
FLATTERER br g by Mo Bay – Horizontal (W L Pape) 4-10-11 ...... J Francome 1
Twas Ever Thus ...... J Cushman 2
Census ...... J Teter 3
J Sheppard. 3l, 1¾l. Double Wrapped 4th. 12 ran. No betting.

STATE OF GOING: Plumpton: firm. Southwell: good to firm, chase course; firm, hurdles. Tomorrow: Haydock: firm. Ludlow: firm.

Saint-Martin in command on Darshaan

From Desmond Stoneham

Darshaan had yesterday's Criterium de Saint-Cloud won from a lony way out. Under the guidance of Yves Saint-Martin the handsome son of Shirley Heights defeated Grand Orient by threequarters of a length with the Irish filly Real Gold a length and a half away third. But the official winning distance does not describe Darshaan's total dominance of his 11 rivals.

Raami, and Lester Piggott raced in mid division until the straight where they made no further progress.

Never far from the long-time leader, Prado, Darshaan took command of the ten furlong race soon after entering the straight and was never put under the slightest pressure by his jockey.

Cash Asmussen flew out to Japan leaving Saint-Martin and Freddie Head to fight out the French jockeys' championship. In only his second season in France Asmussen has totted up 107 victories but had no chance to catch Saint-Martin who leads Head by three with a current total of 116 wins this season.

Plumpton

1.00 NOVEMBER HURDLE (Div I: 3-y-o: novices: £690: 2m) (6 runners)
1 12 RECORD DANCER (Miss H Gewers) G Pritchard-Gordon 11-1 ...... S Smith-Eccles
3 DIAMOND GEORGE (Mrs P Townsley) Mrs P Townsley 10-10 ...... Mr P Townsley
4 GAMEGUARD (M McCormack) M McCormack 10-10 ...... P Barton
8 004 PEPPERWOOD (B) (Miss A Healy) P M Taylor 10-10 ...... K Caplen 7
11 04020 TOUGH CUSTOMER (Chingford Organ Studios) H Westbrook ...... S McNeill
17 PADDYS BELLE (Mrs P Tucker) D C Tucker 10-5 ...... J Burke
4-9 Record Dancer, 6 Gameguard, 8 Paddys Belle, 12 Tough Customer, 16 Diamond George, 25 Pepperwood.

1.30 RON BOLTON CHASE (novices: £1,260: 2m 3f 90yd) (10)
2 0-421fb IMPORTANT (J Elliott) J Elliott 5-11-8 ...... Mr T Grantham 7
3 4pf1 VIEWED AWAY (C) (Mrs L Clay) T Clay 8-11-8 ...... J Lovejoy 4
7 4021-43 GLENJADE (N Wheeler) N Wheeler 8-11-3 ...... Mr H Wheeler
8 20p-0p0 KARS (Fletchline Ltd) J Old 7-11-3 ...... S Morshead
9 b400-21 KNIGH HIGHWAY (T Doyle) R Howe 8-11-3 ...... –
13 000433 POOR EXCUSE (O Henley) O Henley 8-11-3 ...... W Worthington 7
14 00000-u TUDOR SQUIRE (D Tucker) D Tucker 6-11-3 ...... J Burke
15 fpf-ppp WEAVERSLAKE (A Neaves) A Neaves 7-11-3 ...... C Warren 7
16 00-242p WESTON FAVELL (Ward Hill Bookmakers) N Gaselee 7-11-3 ...... J Francome
18 000- GINGEROOE (M Bradley) D Tucker 7-10-12 ...... M Coyle
9-4 Weston Favell, 11-4 Viewed Away, 4 Important, 7 Glenjade, 10 Poor Excuse, 12 Knigh Highway. 16 others.

2.0 PETER CAZALET TROPHY (Handicap Chase: £1,671: 3m 1f) (3)
4 P-13214 ROUND THE TWIST (CD) (R Smith) D Oughton 7-11-7 ...... R Rowe
14 0/040-U THE VINEGAR MAN (D) (J Fox) J C Fox 11-10-0 ...... J Williams
16 F000-03 KINTYRE (Mrs A Grantham) M Madgwick 8-10-0 ...... T Grantham 7
2-9 Round The Twist, 6 The Vinegar Man, 12 Kintyre.

2.30 STANMER CONDITIONAL HURDLE (Selling handicap: £694: 2m) (9)
5 02-000F XENIA (Mrs Z Kennedy) R Howe 5-11-7 ...... P Howe 5
6 000-010 ALLADO (CD) (A Neaves) A Neaves 7-11-3 ...... A Wright
7 F-003 THOMAS A BECKET (P Brown) Mrs N Smith 4-11-3 ...... –
8 0300 MERCREDI (M Madgwick) M Madgwick 4-11-3 ...... G Madgwick 5
9 006/00 HABALLOO (Mrs C Brown) B Stevens 5-10-11 ...... R Sparks 5
10 4/PFP0- FINE BIRD (B) (Mrs V Juckes) R Juckes 8-10-10 ...... D Chinn 5
11 0000-0P RODALAN (Mrs B Waring) Mrs B Waring 8-10-9 ...... K Kent 5
12 00F-200 CHOCOLATE IMP (M Tucker) D Tucker 10-10-7 ...... M Byles 5
14 303FP0 IRISH PAGEANT (B) (T King) W King 9-10-5 ...... T Williams 5
5-2 Thomas A Becket, 7-2 Allado, 4 Chocolate Imp, 11 Xenia, 8 Mercredi, Irish Pageant,

3.0 BBC RADIO SUSSEX CHASE (Handicap: £1,536: 2m) (4)
1 103FU0 CHELSEA BAR (B) (D Sprackland) P Bailey 9-11-10 ...... R Linley
3 1F204- TRUNCHEON (D) (R Bastien) M Madgwick 8-11-7 ...... A Madgwick 4
4 3/20-3F FALKLAND PALACE (A Elsa) D Gandolfo 8-11-3 ...... P Barton
7 204321 BRAHMS AND LISZT (B) (J Parish) P Butler 7-10-6 (5 ex) ...... G Newman
6-4 Falkland Palace, 9-4 Brahms And Liszt, 3 Chelsea Bar, 7 Truncheon.

3.30 NOVEMBER HURDLE (Div II: 3-y-o: novices: £690: 2m) (6)
2 11 JACK RAMSEY (D) (M Stewkesbury) M McCormack 11-6 ...... P Barton
6 0 GARDENERS ARMS (P Scott) M Ryan 10-10 ...... –
9 U MAURMAX (A Sims) Pat Mitchell 10-10 ...... S Keightley
10 P04 NESTOR MAN (B) (Mrs J Marks) Miss P O'Connor 10-10 ...... D Hyde 4
15 0 FIONA THE FAIR (A Neaves) A Neaves 10-5 ...... A Wright 7
19 00 TEA DANCE (Mrs M Smith) M Blanshard 10-5 ...... C Brown
2-7 Jack Ramsey, 7 Gardeners Arms, 12 Nestor Man, 16 Maurmax, 20 Tea Dance, 25 Fiona The Fair.

Plumpton Selections

By John Karter

1.0 Record Dancer. 1.30 Viewed Away. 2.0 Round The Twist. 2.30 Allado. 3.0 Falkland Palace. 3.30 Jack Ramsey.

Southwell

12.45 POPLAR CONDITIONAL CHASE (£878: 2m 74yd) (4 runners)
4 0P0F- EXTRACTOR (Mrs P Harris) P W Harris 6-11-0 ...... G Charles Jones 5
5 4-400P1 MARK EDELSON (M Parrish) J Jefferson 8-11-0 ...... M Hills 5
6 00012-U ROYAL DON (J Rowles) J Leigh 8-11-0 ...... P Blackburn 5
7 P0/P00F MISS DANZA (D Owen) M James 9-10-9 ...... C Cowley 5
4-5 Mark Edelson, 3 Royal Don, 6 Extractor, 8 Miss Danza.

1.15 SYCAMORE HURDLE (selling handicap: £508: 2m 4f) (8)
2 404000 PROBABILIST (B) (J Jardine) W Clay 4-11-8 ...... C Mann 4
3 040301 RIVER WARRIOR (J Bradley) J Bradley 5-11-8 ...... G Davies
4 0040-00 LIGHT OF ZION (R Manning) R Manning 6-11-6 ...... E Waite
5 1FB022 WHATTON MARINA (B) (W Payling) P Felgate 5-11-5 ...... P Dever 7
6 4-38203 CHEEKY MONKEY (M Robinson) D Morrill 4-11-5 ...... P Blackburn 7
8 204044 LITTLE TYRANT (B)(D) (C Francis) B Richmond 6-11-2 ...... P Corrigan 7
9 002200- LORD CHARLES (P Williams) Mrs K Coulman 4-11-1 ...... A Webb
12 R00 BRIGS BROOK (Mrs M Bennett) J Twibell 4-10-13 ...... J Hansen 4
7-4 River Warrior, 5-2 Whatton Marina, 9-2 Cheeky Monkey, 6 Little Tyrant, 10 Light Of Zion, 12 Probabilist, 20 others.

1.45 HAWTHORN CHASE (handicap: £1,318: 3m 110yd) (3)
12 000-311 BALLYICE (P Simpson) H Wharton 8-11-7 ...... J J O'Neill
14 F14U0-P FOUR POSTER (G Pykett) J Twibell 7-11-1 ...... –
16 22PP-P3 OLD CAATLE LINE (Mrs V Castledine) S Cole 7-10-4 ...... V McKevitt 4
4-7 Ballyice, 3 Old Castle Line, 4 Four Poster.

2.15 ALDER HURDLE (handicap: £944: 2m) (5)
6 0-00330 QUICKTHORN (CD) (R Hartop) R Hartop 7-11-7 ...... P Dever 7
9 442316- SILENT ECHO (A Blackmore) A Blackmore 6-11-3 ...... Mr R Dunwoody 7
16 P-10102 RIBODEN (D) (D Richards) B McMahon 5-10-8 ...... J J O'Neill
17 100300- WISE MAN (D) (K Wingrove) K Wingrove 7-10-8 ...... M Bowlby 7
18 00420-0 LANCE OF ST GEORGE (J Townson) J Townson 4-10-8 ...... Miss S James 7
13-8 Riboden, 5-2 Silent Echo, 4 Quickthorn, 8 Lance Of St George, 10 Wise Man.

2.45 BIRCH CHASE (novices: £882: 3m 110yd) (5)
3 323481 IVORY CREST (L Connell) P O'Connor 5-11-0 ...... S Jobar
4 033-F13 TIERENEE (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 6-11-0 ...... Mr P J Dun 7
9 0040F3P PUBLIC RELATIONS (R Manning) R Manning 6-10-9f ...... E Waite 7
11 00F0P-P TIPTOE LOVER (Mrs P Cosgrave) R Juckes 7-10-9 ...... J Suthern
16 119400- JUST FOR THE CRACK (G Wills) K Bailey 6-10-7 ...... M Perrett
6-4 Tierenee, 9-4 Ivory Crest, 7-2 Just For The Crack, 10 Public Relations, 12 Tiptoe Lover.

3.15 WILLOW HURDLE (novices: £414: 2m 4f) (8)
4 P0F-F0P DAWN'S LAD (H Strickland) J Bradley 7-10-12 ...... G Davies
8 0U MISTER WHARLES (Mrs G Carter) J Townson 5-10-12 ...... DOUBTFUL
10 400000- MR JET (Mrs H Duffey) K Bailey 5-10-12 ...... M Perrett
12 000F00- POLAR ICE (Mrs M Bostock) J L Harris 7-10-12 ...... J A Harris
13 00 RIBERION (Miss S Ingram) M Ryan 6-10-12 ...... A Coogan
15 0 SULZANO (E Stolworthy) J Leigh 5-10-12 ...... P Blackburn 7
17 0 ASCENMOOR (S Bowring) S Bowring 4-10-7 ...... –
25 002-033 QUEENSWAY BOY (Queensway Securities Ltd) Miss A King 4-10-7 ...... R Dickin
15-8 Queensway Boy, 3 Mr Jet, 9-2 Sulzano, 6 Riberion, 8 Polar Ice, 12 Ascenmoor, 20 others.

Southwell selections

By John Karter

12.45 Mark Edelson. 1.15 Whatton Marina. 1.45 Ballyice. 2.15 Riboden. 2.45 Tierenee. 3.15 Mr Jet.

Windsor results

Going: Firm.

1.00 ROYAL BOROUGH STAKES (Div 1 novices: £483: 2m 30yd)
WILL DO WELL b g by Royalty – Rosleilen (Hillfields Farming Co Ltd) 5-10-10 R Rowe (33-1) 1
Pete Rocket ...... J H Davies (5-1) 2
Highland Beauty ...... S Jobar (6-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £29.10. Places: £3.70, £1.30, £2.10. DF: £88.20. CSF: £174.55. E Witts at Reading. 1l, 1½l. Fast Service (6-4 fav) 4th. 11 ran.

1.30 RUSSELL CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HURDLE (Selling: £880: 2m 30yd)
END OF ERA b g by Patch – High Fi (Mrs P Harris) 5-10-10 ...... H Jenkins (11-10 fav) 1
Chase the Lady ...... C Warren (7-2) 2
Fire Chieftain ...... G Madgwick (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.60. Places: £1.20, £1.70, £1.40. DF: £4.60. CSF: £5.91. J Jenkins at Horsham. 4l, nk. Latin Light (20-1) 4th. 9 ran. Bought in 1,100gns.

2.00 SALT HILL CHASE (Handicap £1,763: 3m)
ANOTHER PLATER br b by Dear Gazelle – Miss Virtue (I Sheard) 8-11-4 R Strange (11-8) 1
Ballygore ...... S Jobar (Evens Fav) 2
Donaghmoyne ...... H Davies (6-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: DF: £1.40. CSF: £2.88. P Bailey at Salisbury. 8l, dist. 3 ran.

2.30 WHITE HART HURDLE (handicap: £1,214: 2m 30yd)
SKYLANDER b g by African Sky – Lagosta (Maj-Gen Sir d'Avigdor-Goldsmid) 4-10-12 K Mooney (3-1) 1
Pitlochry ...... G Jones (11-8 fav) 2
Long John ...... V McKevitt (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.00. Places: £1.40, £1.60, £7.70. DF: £3.30. CSF: £8.11. Tricast: £88.20. F Walwyn at Lambourn. ½l, 4l. Norfolk Pageant (10-1) 4th. 11 ran. NR: Bourgeois.

3.00 ROUND OAK CHASE (novices: £1,257: 2m 40yd)
QUAZAR LIGHT ch g by Hot Spark – Wrong Call (Mrs R Cobden) 6-11-8 C Brown (7-4) 1
Little Trouble ...... R Hyett (13-2) 2
Laurappa ...... V McKevitt (3-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.50. Places: £2.30, £2.10. DF: £10.20. CSF: £23.79. L Kennard at Taunton. 6l, 4l. Stuck For Words (6-4 fav) 4th. 7 ran.

3.30 ROYAL BOROUGH HURDLE (Div II: novices: £483: 2m 30yd)
SARAH'S VENTURE br f by Averof – Railway Hill (Mrs J Jackson) 4-9-12 L Mancini (6-1) 1
Norfolk Realm ...... S Smith Eccles (5-11 fav) 2
Haballoo ...... W Smith (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.80. Places: £1.00, £1.00, £7.80. DF: £2.00. CSF: £10.96. C Morgan at Findon. 8l, 25l. Gladys Ellen (25-1) 4th. 10 ran.

PLACE POT: £45.80.

Leicester results

Going: Firm

12.45 JUNIOR HURDLE (selling: £755: 2m)
VESTAL TELEGRAPH b g by Saylar-Flying Nun – (G Woollatt) 4-11-1 M Hammond (16-1) 1
Probabilist ...... C Mann (7-1) 2
Fair Patrick ...... D Chinn (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £14.60. Places: £3.50, £1.50, £1.20. DF: £18.90. CSF: £107.38. P Allingham at Luton. 3l, 5l. Baton Match (9-2 fav) 4th. 11 ran. Bought in 1,000 gns.

1.15 BRIAN INGAMELLS SNOOKER CLUB HURDLE (4-y-o novices: £874: 2m).
STEEL KID b c by Caro-Gallant Trial – (R Tikkoo) 10-10 ...... P Scudamore (2-5 fav) 1
Rollyazi ...... P Tuck (15-1) 2
Jukebox Katie ...... C Mann (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.50. Places: £1.10, £3.00. DF: £3.70. CSF: £7.75. D Nicholson at Stow on the Wold 15l, 2l. 7 ran, only 3 finished.

1.45 SILVER FOX CHASE (handicap: £3,188: 2m 4f)
SEA IMAGE b g by Our Mirage Dolphinetta – (Mrs O Jackson) 8-11-5 J Francome (4-5 fav) 1
Tudor Folly ...... G W Gray (5-1) 2
The Lady's Master ...... N Madden (7-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.40. Places: £1.00, £1.90. DF: £2.00. CSF: £5.19. F Winter at Lambourn. ½l, 7l. Captain Shadow (33-1) 4th. 8 ran.

2.15 JOHN O'GAUNT CHASE (Novices: £1,229: 3m)
OATLEY PRIDE ch g by Three Dons – Royal Shamrock (P Hiatt) 8-11-0 A Webber (7-2) 1
Dancing Grey ...... M Richards (11-4 jt-fav) 2
French Bob ...... Mr A Sharpe (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.70: Places: £1.40, £7.40. DF: £9.80. CSF: £12.49. P Pritchard at Shipstone-on-Stour. 2l, 30. Pedibus (11-4 jt-fav). Le Fort (4-1) 4th. 7 ran.

2.45 THORPE SATCHVILLE HURDLE (£1,738: 2m)
MIGRATOR b g by My Swallow – Houbichka (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) 7-11-11 R Linley (2-7 fav) 1
Shadey Dove ...... C Smith (7-2) 2
Prince Bless ...... P Scudamore (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.10. DF: £1.40. CSF: £1.81. Mrs M Rimell at Severn Stoke. 1l, dist. Basil's Choice (25-1) 4th. 4 ran.

3.15 STOUGHTON HURDLE (Novices: £820: 2m)
SCOTTISH AGENT gr g by Porto Bello – Allys Grey (L Audus) 7-10-10 G McCourt (4-5 fav) 1
Noble Philip ...... A Coogan (5-2) 2
Usnesch Hill ...... R de Haan (4-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.10, £1.20. DF: £2.50. CSF: £3.07. M Ryan at Newmarket. 5l, 30l. Sean About (33-1) 4th. 5 ran. NR: Chrysaor, Clonboney.

JACKPOT: £6.15.

Legal Appointments

Assistant in the Company Secretary's Department

Burberrys Limited, manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of high quality clothing and accessories requires an Assistant in the Company Secretary's Department at their Head Office in London.

The successful applicant, who will be either a Chartered Secretary or Law graduate in the 25 to 35 age range, must be capable of handling important matters with minimum supervision and be prepared to work as a member of a team.

Reporting to the Company Secretary, he/she will be responsible for the statutory work of the Company and of the Associated Companies within the jurisdiction of the Department, minute taking at Management Meetings and assisting on property administration, banking and other administrative and legal work specifically in relation to the group of retail stores in the United Kingdom and overseas. A good knowledge and experience of Company Law and Secretarial practice are essential, and experience in other aspects of the post would be an advantage.

The salary would not be less than £11,000 p.a. but is negotiable, depending on qualifications and experience, and there are the customary fringe benefits.

Applications in writing *only* and accompanied by a C.V. should be addressed to:- Miss S. C. Phillips, Burberrys Limited, 18/22 Haymarket, London SW1 4DQ.

Burberrys

Attorney General

GIBRALTAR

The post of Attorney-General falls vacant in February 1984.

Duties: The Attorney-General is the principal legal adviser to the Government of Gibraltar. Duties include advising the Government and Government Departments on all aspects of civil law and for the conduct of civil litigation in which the Government is a party. He is also responsible for drafting all Government legislation and the conduct of criminal proceedings. (3 year tour initially)

Qualifications: Candidates should be British citizens, must be below the age of 60, and be qualified as either Barristers or Solicitors with a minimum of 10 years' professional experience.

Appointment: Basic salary, currently under review, in range £20,634 - £22,201 per annum. For an officer designated under the Overseas Service Aid Scheme, an additional supplement may be payable. Terminal tax-free gratuity 25% of basic salary. Other benefits include air fares, paid leave and children's education allowances.

For full details and application form please apply, quoting ref. AH3 12/E/JC, stating post concerned, and giving details of age, qualifications and experience to:

Appointments Officer,
Overseas Development Administration,
Room 351,
Abercrombie House,
Eaglesham Road,
EAST KILBRIDE,
Glasgow G75 8EA.

ODA

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT BRITAIN HELPING NATIONS TO HELP THEMSELVES

Royal Air Force Legal Officers

A Selection Board will be held shortly to recruit officers for the RAF Legal Branch.

Applications are invited from barristers or solicitors aged between 26-32 who have experience in criminal and family law and in advocacy.

Successful candidates will be commissioned in the rank of Flight Lieutenant at a salary commencing at £10,453. Subject to satisfactory service, officers on a permanent commission will normally have a career to age 60 with time promotion to the rank of Wing Commander. Promotion beyond that rank is by selection.

Initially officers will serve in London but opportunities will occur for service abroad on tours of duty for up to three years.

For further information and details of career prospects, write with comprehensive CV to: 09/LC/0 Air Vice-Marshal G.N. Forman, RAF, Director of Legal Services (RAF), (XXXXXX), Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London WC1X 9RY.

Formal application must be made in the UK.



RAF Officer

Tax Lawyer

Clifford-Turner are seeking suitably qualified lawyers to join their large and still expanding Tax Department.

The department deals with a wide range of corporate tax matters, often with an international element. The work is demanding and stimulating.

Experience in corporate tax work would be an advantage but consideration will be given to applications from recently qualified solicitors and barristers. All applicants should have good academic records. The remuneration and prospects offered will be commensurate with the responsibility and expertise of the successful applicants.

Applications with a detailed C.V. (which will be treated in complete confidence) should be made to Garth Pollard,

CLIFFORD-TURNER

Blackfriars House, 19 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 6BY.

Property Solicitors

We are seeking two Solicitors to work in our Property Department, one with approximately two years' experience, and one who has recently qualified.

The successful applicants will be involved in a wide range of property matters including commercial transactions.

The salaries will be negotiable and the usual fringe benefits will apply including a contribution paid towards a self-employed retirement annuity equivalent to 5% of salary.

Please apply initially to: Mrs Maureen Jones, with a full C.V. to Denning House, 90 Chancery Lane, London, WC2, 1EU or by telephoning 01-242 1212.

Denton Hall & Burgin

S. BUCKS, COSTS. Cost Drafts practice seeks: (1) young specialist with 1 yr. exp. & (2) Snr person to be self-sufficient with own caseload of all types of bills. Sal. London scale +. Personnel Appointments 01-242 1281.

BECKENHAM Solicitor, minimum three years since qualifying, to be responsible for long established office. Mainly conveyancing and probate. Good prospects. Apply with full CV to Bryan Lewis & Company, 103 Sydenham Road, London, SE26.

SOLICITOR required to deal mainly with matrimonial and common law. Please send curriculum vitae to Jackson & Moss, 46 Bridge Street, Belper, Derbyshire DE5 1AX.

PRIVATE TAX. City practice requires Sol., 2/3 years admitted looking for definite career progression. Salary to £16,000. Personnel Appls. 01-242 1281 (24 hrs ans. service).

RESIDENTIAL CONVEYANCER. Notable City practice seeks Sol., 2 years admitted for volume quality work. Personnel Appls. 01-242 1281 (24 hrs ans service).

CARLISLE COMPANY/ COMMERCIAL

Burnetts wish to recruit a young Solicitor with experience (perhaps in a large City firm) of company/commercial work who wishes to specialise in such work but is also willing when necessary to undertake work of a general non-contentious nature. Attractive salary and genuine partnership prospects.

Apply with CV to: Burnetts, 6 Victoria Place, Carlisle, CA1 1ES. (Ref DML).

Leading West Country firm requires SOLICITOR

specialising either in conveyancing or litigation.
Apply: Clarke, Willmott & Clarke, 47 High Street, Wellington, Somerset.

BARRISTER or SOLICITOR

required for a responsible position in the Legal Department in London of a successful national newspaper company with widespread business interests.

We are looking for someone with ambition, who should be aged between 30 and 45 and have had experience in private practice and of advising newspapers. Challenging and varied work; good salary and fringe benefits.

Candidates should apply by 2nd December, enclosing a comprehensive C.V., to:
Box 1389H The Times.

A V HAMMOND & CO

Following our recent expansion to Leeds, we have a number of vacancies for enthusiastic, hardworking solicitors newly qualified and otherwise but who have partnership potential.

We are a 12 partner firm with 2 offices and our work both non-contentious and contentious is commercially orientated.

The vacancies arise in the following departments.

1. Company and commercial
2. Conveyancing (both commercial and residential)
3. Personal injury litigation (primarily for insurance company clients)
4. Advocacy

Please apply in writing to either; Michael Shepherd at our Leeds Office, Britannia Chambers, 4 Oxford Place, Leeds 1 or Noel Hutton at our Bradford Office, Empire House, 10 Piccadilly, Bradford 1.

CORNWALL
Conveyancing Solicitor

with an interest in taxation required, 2 to 3 years experience. Partnership to follow in two years if suitable.

Apply in writing with full C.V.

To Mr Cocks, Senior Partner, Ralph & Co, 20, Cliff Road, Newquay, Cornwall TR7 1SG.

COMPANY LAWYER

Milton Keynes — **Package c.£22,000**

Our client, Sentry Insurance Management Limited possesses a young and dynamic Management team and enjoys an enviable record of growth in the sphere of financial services. The total complement of staff in the United Kingdom is 750.

The Company's continuing expansion and involvement in a broader spectrum of activities has necessitated the re-structuring of the legal function and Personnel Appointments has been retained to introduce a senior lawyer to be responsible for progression in this particular area.

Reporting directly to the Board, the appointee will probably be a solicitor of several years standing. In addition to being able to demonstrate successful involvement in a commercial environment, he/she will need to apply themselves to conveyancing matters. He/she would also be a person of outgoing personality and displaying entrepreneurial skills. Previous experience in a similar related position would be a bonus.

The remuneration indicated will reflect the seniority and importance of this position. Career progression is in the context of a successful and rapidly growing group in all areas of financial services.

Applicants should apply in confidence to the Managing Director, Personnel Appointments, 95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF. Telephone 01-242 1281.

Personnel Appointments



UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
Senior Lecturships/Lecturships in Law
Senior Lecturships/Lectureships in Professional Legal Education

Applications are invited for posts of Senior Lecturer or Lecturer in Law and Senior Lecturer or Lecturer in Professional Legal Education.

The present School of Law will on July 1, 1984 become the Faculty of Law, with a Department of Law (for undergraduate studies leading to the LLB degree) and a Department of Professional Legal Education (for practice-oriented studies leading to the Postgraduate Certificate in Laws, undertaken by graduates intending to become lawyers).

Applicants for the Department of Law should possess a good degree in law, preferably a higher degree, and an interest in and capacity for research. Experience of practice in Hong Kong or a similar jurisdiction would be an additional though not a necessary qualification. Applicants with any field of interest will be considered.

Applicants for the Department of Professional Legal Education should possess a good degree in law and preferably a higher degree and experience of practice in Hong Kong or a similar jurisdiction. Applicants with any field of interest will be considered, though an ability to teach Revenue Law and Accounts would be an advantage.

Annual salaries (superannuable) are: Senior Lecturer (9-point scale): HK$211,200 – 283,740 (£18,206 – 24,460); Lecturer (11-point scale): HK$135,780 – 227,100 (£11,705 – 19,577) (Sterling equivalent as at November 8, 1983). Starting salary will depend on qualifications and experience.

At current rates, salaries tax will not exceed 15% of gross income. Housing benefits at a rental of 7½% of salary, children's education allowances, leave and medical benefits are provided.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF, England, or from the Appointments Unit, Secretary's Office, University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong. The closing date for applications is 31 December 1983.

SALISBURY SOLICITORS

We are a busy young and well established general practice looking for a bright able Solicitor. Mainly domestic Conveyancing and some Probate but possibility to gain experience in other fields.

Preferably 2/3 years post qualification experience.

Personality drive and ability to get on with people important.

Attractive salary depending upon age and experience with good prospects for the future.

Apply with C.V. to: Box 1387H The Times

Brook Street Legal
circa £8,000

Have assistant Solicitor positions in S.E. London and West End. The successful candidates will demonstrate enthusiasm and ability plus a keenness to undertake work with a litigation bias. 1–2 years experience would be ideal for this expanding practice which offers excellent prospects.

For further details telephone Judy Corcha 01-485 3889 in confidence.

BROOK STREET BUREAU

COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL Conveyancer, Devon coastal town firm, 27-31. Wessex Consultants 0935 25183.

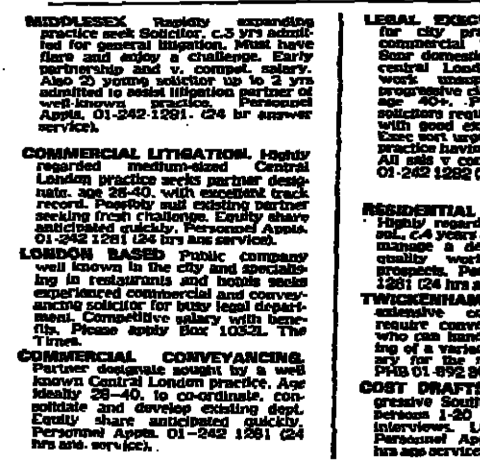
EAST ANGLIA Solr., 3–5 years' comm. exp., to handle co/comm wk. Partnership prospects. c £15,000. Chambers & Ptns. 01-606 9371.

DEVON Newly-qual. Solr. for mixed conveyancing. Large practice. Chambers & Ptns. 01-606 9371.

LITIGATION recently admitted person West Country firm. Wessex Consultants 0935 25183.

CAMBS. Large firm. Young Solr. to handle general practice. To £9,000 + car. Chambers & Ptns. 01-606 9371.

EAST GRINSTEAD Litigation Solicitor. Energetic and hard-working Solicitor or experienced Legal Executive required for busy medium-sized practice to deal with all types of litigation. Must be capable of working with minimal supervision. Attractive salary for the right applicant. Reply with C.V to Whitley Hughes & Luscombe, 1 & 2 Judges Terrace, East Grinstead, West Sussex.



ARE YOU THE PERSON WE WANT?

We require an

Assistant Solicitor

of at least 2 to 3 years experience to be in charge of a branch office. The successful applicant must be able to handle a general practice but with emphasis on litigation and of course must be enthusiastic and hard working. Subject to results the prospects are good for the right person.

If you think you are capable of fitting the above requirements and wish to have the added benefit of working in the heart of Kent then apply to:

R G Martin,
Messrs Murton Clarke & Murton-Neale,
The Hill, Cranbrook, Kent.
in confidence.

THAMES VALLEY POLICE AUTHORITY

ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITORS (3 posts)
£10,242 - £11,703 or £11,703 - £13,725

Applicants must be Solicitors or Barristers wishing to pursue a career in criminal law. Duties include the giving of advice to the police, the preparation of prosecutions and frequent attendance at Magistrates' Courts. Appointments at the higher salary range will be limited to applicants having extensive relevant experience. Posts will be located at Kidlington (near Oxford), Reading and Wendover (near Aylesbury) respectively, but the appointee may subsequently be required to work elsewhere in the Thames Valley Area.

Further particulars and application forms from: The Chief Prosecuting Solicitor, Thames Valley Police Headquarters, Kidlington, Oxford, OX5 2NX. Tel: Kidlington 4343, Ext 388. Closing date: December 14th, 1983.

MIDDLESEX Rapidly expanding practice seek Solicitor, c.3 yrs admitted for general litigation. Must have flare and enjoy a challenge. Early partnership and v. compet. salary. Also 2) young solicitor up to 2 yrs admitted to assist litigation partner of well-known practice. Personnel Appls. 01-242-1291. (24 hr answer service).

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION. Highly regarded medium-sized Central London practice seeks partner designate, age 28-40, with excellent track record. Possibly suit existing partner seeking fresh challenge. Equity share anticipated quickly. Personnel Appls. 01-242 1281 (24 hrs ans service).

LONDON BASED Public company well known in the city and specialising in restaurants and hotels seeks experienced commercial and conveyancing solicitor for busy legal department. Competitive salary with benefits. Please apply Box 1032L The Times.

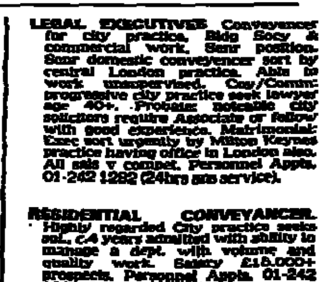
COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCING. Partner designate sought by a well known Central London practice. Age ideally 28–40, to co-ordinate, consolidate and develop existing dept. Equity share anticipated quickly. Personnel Appls. 01–242 1281 (24 hrs ans. service).

LEGAL EXECUTIVES Conveyencer for city practice, Bldg Socy & commercial work. Senr position. Senr domestic conveyencer sort by central London practice. Able to work unsupervised. Coy/Comm: progressive city practice seek lawyer age 40+. Probate: notable city solicitors require Associate or Fellow with good experience. Matrimonial: Exec sort urgently by Milton Keynes practice having office in London also. All sals v compet. Personnel Appls. 01-242 1282 (24hrs ans service).

RESIDENTIAL CONVEYANCER. Highly regarded City practice seeks sol., c.4 years admitted with ability to manage a dept. with volume and quality work. Salary £18,000+ prospects. Personnel Appls. 01-242 1281 (24 hrs ans service).

TWICKENHAM SOLICIORS with extensive conveyancing practice require conveyancer of experience who can handle volume conveyancing of a varied nature. Excellent salary for the right applicant. Apply PHB 01-892 8045.

COST DRAFTSPERSON. Very progressive South Bucks firm requires person 1-20 years exp. Immediate interviews. London rate salary+. Personnel Appls. 01-242-1281 (24 hrs ans service).



WATSON FARLEY & WILLIAMS

We are seeking two solicitors with good academic background for the following positions.

A Solicitor of up to 3 years qualified experience for shipping and commercial litigation and arbitration experience of collision and salvage matters would be an advantage.

A Solicitor who has recently qualified or is shortly to qualify to specialise in Tax Law with particular emphasis on Corporate Tax. No previous experience of Tax work is required.

Successful applicants will join a small, friendly and hard-working team. Prospects are excellent.

Applications with full curriculum vitae should be sent to:-
GEOFFREY FARLEY
WATSON, FARLEY & WILLIAMS
Navigation House, 1 Aldgate, London EC3N 1AA

CONVEYANCING SOLICITOR

London Solicitors (WC2) require Assistant with at least 3 years admitted experience especially in commercial work. Competitive salary and real partnership prospects.
Box 1390H The Times

Chief Magistrate
(2 POSTS)

BOTSWANA

The Government of Botswana require the services of 2 Chief Magistrates as soon as possible.

Duties: To hear cases and perform the duties of a judicial officer.

Qualifications: Applicants should be British citizens, preferably under the age of 50 and have a Law Degree and be qualified for admission as Barrister or Solicitor (with experience in advocacy) with minimum of 10 years' practice as a Barrister and/or judicial experience.

Appointment: 30-36 months in the first instance. Salary in range £8,650 — £8,950 pa plus a supplementation allowance, normally tax free, in range £8,772 — £11,088 pa. Terminal gratuity 25% of basic salary. Other benefits include free passages, paid leave, children's holiday visits and education allowances.

For full details and application form please apply, quoting ref AH312/E/JC stating post concerned, and giving details of age, qualifications and experience to:

Appointments Officer,
Overseas Development Administration,
Room 351,
Abercrombie House,
Eaglesham Road,
EAST KILBRIDE,
Glasgow G75 8EA.

ODA

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT BRITAIN HELPING NATIONS TO HELP THEMSELVES

Business/Legal Affairs

Following the recent formation of THORN EMI Screen Entertainment incorporating THORN EMI Video, THORN EMI Films and THORN EMI Cinemas, a vacancy has arisen for the following senior appointment:-

Assistant Business/Legal Affairs Manager

The main functions of this job will be the negotiation and drafting of contracts relating to the acquisition and production of films and programmes and to assist the Departmental Manager in the day-to-day running of the Business Affairs Team. Applicants should have a legal qualification, be aged 25-35 years and have had at least two years' previous experience in private practice specialising in entertainment law or in a film and/or video company or a related field.

An attractive salary is offered together with the benefits normally associated with a major employer.

Please write with full career details to Mr. R.J. McNulty, Personnel Manager,

THORN EMI Screen Entertainment
30-31 Golden Square, London W1A 4QX.
Tel: (01) 437 9234 ext. 242.
A THORN EMI Company

West End firm requires experienced
LITIGATION SOLICITOR
to head new department. Ambition and drive will be well rewarded.
Please telephone: 01-323 4664. Ref: PH.

SOLICITORS

Large City firm has a number of vacancies for newly qualified solicitors or persons who are shortly about to qualify to work in commercial litigation department with a strong international bias.

Candidates should have a good academic record, sound, if general, experience in articles, some comprehension of the needs of the international business community, a willingness to learn and to work hard. Languages would be an asset.

These vacancies offer a stimulating working environment, opportunity of foreign travel, excellent terms of service and first-class career prospects in this demanding area of the law.

Write with full CV to Box 1031 L The Times.

EGERTON SANDLER & COMPANY

As a result of expansion at some of the Firm's offices new positions have become available and the undermentioned staff are required:-

Dartford – litigation/matrimonial Legal Executive. Although this is a new post the office has existing clientele and a full supporting staff.

Gravesend – conveyancing Legal Executive or Associate of the Institute, preferably less than 30 years of age as to fit in with the young team.

Chatham – litigation Solicitor preferably of 3 years standing. This new position will offer an interesting challenge to the successful applicant in that it will mean the establishment of a litigation practice at this existing office.

All posts carry excellent working conditions and good future prospects. All enquiries should be made to:

B. J. Marson, 31/35 High Street, Welling, Kent

PROBATE AND TRUSTS TORQUAY

Kitson, Dymond and Easterbrook are seeking a

SOLICITOR

preferably with at least three years' post qualification experience, to work in and eventually supervise this busy and extensive part of our Practice. We are offering a generous salary and good prospects for this important post.

Please write with CV to:
The Staff Partner,
Kitson, Dymond & Easterbrook
2 Vaughan Parade, TORQUAY,
Devon, TQ2 5EF.

EXETER

Assistant Litigation Solicitor required for busy city centre practice. Mainly criminal and matrimonial work. Some experience in these fields would be an advantage but post would suit newly qualified Solicitor wishing to do advocacy. Salary negotiable.

Application with full C.V. to Partnership Secretary

Ford, Simey and Ford
8 Cathedral Close,
Exeter, EX1 1EZ
Enquiries to (0392) 74126 ext 29

also on page 26

... The hand of the LORD shall be known toward his servants, and his indignation toward his enemies. Isaiah 66: 14.

BIRTHS

ALI. – On November 19th at Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow to Lucy (nee Bentley) and Kashif, a son

BELL. On November 18th, at the Cheltenham Maternity Hospital, to Matilda (nee Watson) and David, a son

CHAPMAN – On November 14th to Jacqueline and Julian, a daughter.

EVANS. On 20th November, 1983, to Margaret (nee Windsor) and Lawrence – a son (Gareth James Edward).

BIRTHDAYS

MARRIAGES

DEATHS

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM

WANTED

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

FOR SALE

LAST WEEK of our November Discount Offer. Fantastic savings on 1984 model Videos & T.V.'s. Top T.V. Ltd, 91-93 Lower Sloane St. SW1 01-730 0933.

STUDIO VISITS Two painters from France – Grimaud (portraits) and Raquin (landscapes) – every day (except weekends) from 9 am to 7 pm, or by appointment, at Regency Suites, 130, Queen's Gate, London, SW7. Tel 01-370 4242.



RENTALS

WESTMINSTER (Pimlico). Fully furnished and newly decorated 3rd floor flat, 2 dble bedrooms, large living room, fitted kitchen and bathroom, colour TV., dishwash & washing machine £110 p.w. 01-607 5186.

LANCASTER GATE. Very pretty mews house. Charmingly furnished. 2 bedrooms, fantastic studio rooms with roof terrace, 2 recep, good bathroom, separate w.c., well fitted ...

CHELSEA nr Tube. Attractive mod flat. 1 dble bed. lge recep. k & b. CH. £95 p.w 01-581 5301.

SW6. Lux 3 bed. 2 bath house, all machines, garden, £190 pw. 01-381 4185.

ALL VISITORS TO LONDON – for quality furnished apartments call Hunters 837 7365.

S.W.7. Lovely 1 bed flat. £100 pw incl CH, CHW. Noble Partnership 730 8702.

KENSINGTON, luxury garden flat in quiet street. Dble bed, recep k & b. £80 p.w. 373 3876.

YOUNG PROFESSIONAL couple seek 1 bed flat Central London to £75 pw. 286 1309.

AMERICAN BANK urgently requires high calibre house/flat. £400-£600pw Burgess 748 1710.

W2. Superb 2/3 bed flat with super spiral staircase to roof terrace. Co. let. £200 p.w. Andrews 486 7961

SW10. Lovely mews house with 2 beds. Roof terrace, gas C.H. Co. let. £180 p.w. Andrews 486-7961.

WEST KENSINGTON furn 2 room k & b p/b flat constant H W. & C.H. Long let £80 p.w. Ryder & Sons 229 9938.

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Legal Appointments (continued from page 25)

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ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.35; star tips, food and cooking and Ask Alison all between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Training Dogs the Woodhouse Way. Lesson four illustrates a quick way to teach dogs to sit down (r) 9.25 Closedown 10.30 Play School, presented by Fraser Wilson (r) 10.55 Closedown.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One Among the guests is fashion guru Jeff Banks who talks to designer Caroline Charles 1.45 Gran (r) 1.50 Stop-Go! (r).

2.00 Film: Vivacious Lady* (1938) starring James Stewart and Ginger Rogers. The first showing on British television for this tale of a young professor who marries a New York night-club singer on the spur of the moment. He then has to return to his home town with his new wife and face criticism, not least from his former fiancee. Directed by George Stevens. 3.25 Ten Million People. The fourth of five films about Britain's elderly (r) 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School, presented by Rosalind Wilson (r) 4.25 Jackanory. Jane Asher reads part two of The Railway Children (r) 4.40 Wuffer. The first of a new comedy series about a dog warden 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Record Breakers. Roy Castle meets Richard Crane, who ran across the Himalayas with his brother, Adrian.

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes national news at 5.40 and the regional news magazines at 5.53. The closing news headlines are at 6.38.

6.40 Angels. Jeff Harris is given a multiple allergy test by Doctor Levy thereby whetting Alison's appetite for the subject – much to the annoyance of Edward.

7.05 Harty. Russell's guest is singer Debbie Harry.

7.40 Don't Wait Up. Tony Britton and Nigel Havers star as the father and son medical men whose marriages have both foundered on the rocks.

8.10 Dallas. Bobby suddenly realises that he can only overtake J.R. in the fight for Ewing Oil with the help of a miracle.

9.00 News with Sue Lawley.

9.25 Play: One of Ourselves, by William Trevor. A delightful story of a young man on the threshold of adulthood, living in a rural Irish town during the 1950s (see Choice).

10.15 Called Up. Reminiscences of eighteen years of National Service from a variety of former 'squaddies' including Auberon Waugh, Fred Trueman and Mgr Bruce Kent.

11.05 News headlines.

11.10 The Rockford Files. The unorthodox private detective discovers that female colleagues can be more devious than males (r).

12.00 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. A review of the day's papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.40; exercises at 6.45 and 9.18; Alarm Call at 6.50 and 8.42; John Stapleton with a guest in the Spotlight at 7.06; guest, Ron Moody from 7.36; Timmy Mallet's pop news at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; inside Captain Sensible's house at 8.05; Gyles Brandreth's video report at 8.35; baby talk at 9.02; and closing news headlines at 9.22.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Sikh and Christian worship. 9.47 Festivals from the Muslim, Hindu and Jewish faiths. 10.21 The needs of handicapped children. 10.43 Economics: Work without workers. 11.08 Safety in the home, on the road and in the water. 11.25 Toys. 11.38 France: the valley of the River Authion.

12.00 Portland Bill. Puppet adventures of a lighthouse keeper. 12.10 Sounds Like a Story. Mark Wynter with the tale of the Noisy Neighbours. 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news. 1.30 A Plus. Mavis Nicholson has her picture taken by top photographer Terence Donovan and Gill Nevill looks at home computers with Cyndy Miles, editor of Personal Computer News. 2.00 Take the High Road.

2.30 A Kind of Loving. Episode seven of the serial chronicling the life and loves of Vic Brown (r). 3.30 Sons and Daughters Australian-made serial about the dramas surrounding the Hamilton and Palmer families.

4.00 Portland Bill. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse (r). 4.20 Razzmatazz. Live pop music and interviews. 4.45 CBTV. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Amos's uncle is laid to rest and a grand occasion it turns out to be.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.20 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of CATS – the Children's Aid Team.

6.30 Crossroads. Adam Chance has a business success while Doris Luke takes Hobson's Choice.

6.55 Reporting London. Angela Lambert reports on the adequacy of fire regulations in bed-sitters and Enfield Co-op's tea dancers join their counterparts at the Waldorf Hotel.

7.30 Give Us A Clue. Celebrity charades chaired by Michael Aspel. This week Una Stubbs's team is Faith Brown, Rula Lenska and Claire Rayner while Lionel Blair is supported by Duncan Goodhew, Roy Kinnear and Robin Nedwell (r).

8.00 Kennedy. The third and final part of the drama about the life and presidency of the charismatic John Kennedy (see Choice).

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 Film: The Big Sleep (1978) starring Robert Mitchum and Sarah Miles. Raymond Chandler's celebrated crime story transferred by director Michael Winner to the English seaside. Private detective Philip Marlowe is summoned to the home of the aged General Sternwood and discovers that what seems to be a case of blackmail leads to murder. A star-studded supporting cast includes James Stewart, John Mills and Joan Collins.

12.20 Night Thoughts from the Rev. Dr Charles Elliott.

Cyril Cusack as Quigley: BBC1 9.25pm

CHOICE

● Viewers who have already been hooked by the previous two episodes will not want to miss the final part of Central's superior £6million drama KENNEDY (ITV 8.00pm). Newcomers to the series must take the opportunity to see this episode which covers the period of the Cuban missile crisis to Kennedy's death in a Dallas hospital. British writer Reg Gadney has skilfully captured the sub-plots of the crisis and viewers, even with the knowledge of the outcome of the confrontation, will be absorbed by the debate and argument that went on in the White House during those fateful 13 days. The less-than-attractive side of the President is not hidden with J Edgar Hoover's puritanical obsession to end Kennedy's womanising, casting Hoover in the ogrish role of master of presidential morals. The neo-natal death of the president's second son is covered with compassion; Kennedy's Berlin speech is archive film of the actual event but Martin Luther King's 'I have a dream' oration is spoken by an actor; and the final Dallas motorcade is a masterful piece of tense, dramatic, reconstruction. Martin Sheen is excellent as the charismatic Kennedy, well supported by John Shea as his devoted brother, Bobby, and Blair Brown, a remarkable look-alike of Jackie Kennedy.

● Sixteen-year old Stephen Mason has a gem of a role for his television debut in William Trevor's ONE OF OURSELVES (BBC1 9.25pm), a delightful observation of Irish rural town life in the 1950s. He plays John Joe, a 15-year old, who, much to his widowed mother's relief, has secured a job at the local saw-mill, rather than seek his fortune over the water. His first Woodbine, his first stout and his burgeoning interest in sex is catered for by Mr Lynch, a wonderful cameo role played superbly by Niall Tobin, who, in the bar of the grocer's regales John Joe with tales of wartime Piccadilly's 'glory girls'. Bill Peterson, the only non-Irishman in the cast, is Mr Daly, the owner of the cinema, detailed by the parish priest to nip in the bud anything untoward in the back-row, a role he carries out with comic enthusiasm, while Cyril Cusack is his usual excellent self as the eccentric Quigley, the town buffoon.

BBC 2

9.00 Daytime on Two: Dennis Potter with a personal view of Shakespeare's Cymbeline 9.26 Maths counts 9.48 Maths: Graphic description 10.10 Part nine of the play, Dark Towers 10.35 Coastline erosion in Dorset and Hampshire 11.00 Watch!: the Nativity 11.17 Walrus 11.40 Development in Ghana (ends at 12.00)

12.30 Other People's Lives 12.55 Graphs for adults studying for O-levels 1.19 Science: microbes and man 1.40 The story of the two Forth bridges 2.00 You and me 2.15 The Liverpool to Manchester railway line 2.40 Technology for teachers 3.00 Closedown.

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Harold Lloyd* in excerpts from two of his films – High and Dizzy in which he rescues a sleep-walking girlfriend and The Flirt in which he plays a waiter who falls for the restaurant cashier.

6.00 Cartoon Two: De Facto, made in Bulgaria.

6.10 James Burke: The Real Thing. James Burke examines the memory (r).

6.40 Rockschool. Tips for aspiring rock instrumentalists. This week the subjects are blues and rock and roll, with Deirdre Cartwright (guitar) Geoff Nicholls (drums) and Henry Thomas (bass).

7.05 Mansfield Park. Part three of the dramatised version of Jane Austen's novel and Maria has become engaged to the wealthy Mr Rushworth although she is still enamoured with Henry Crawford. (shown on Sunday)

8.10 Bookmark presented by Simon Winchester. There are reviews of Emma Tennant's Woman Beware Woman; At the Jazz Band Ball, the final volume of Philip Oakes' trilogy about jazz in the 50s; and Davia Murphy's Eight Feet in the Andes. Michael Delahaye contrasts styles of investigative writing and Anthony Holden does the rounds of the publishers' parties.

9.00 Kelly Monteith. The American comedian casts his eye over the wry side of life in this country.

9.30 Aristocrats presented by Robert Lacey. In Spain Mr Lacey meets the remarkable Duchess of Medinaceli, the owner of something like 100 castles – she isn't sure.

10.20 Out of Court introduced by David Jessel and Sue Cook. Among the items are John Mortimer investigating legal language; and a visit to QPR football ground in the company of a magistrate and the police.

10.50 Newsnight.

11.35 Greek – Language and People. Lesson six in the language course and Chris Serle and Katia Dandoulaki unravel the mysteries of Hellenic travel time tables (shown on Saturday) Closedown at 12.05.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 Countdown. Richard Whiteley with another edition of the quickfire anagrams and mental arithmetic competition.

5.15 Years Ahead. Magazine programme for the older viewer. Brian Johnston talks to Fred Maggs, Legal and General's Pensioner of the Year; Zena Skinner has advice on bleeding radiators; the problem of retirement age is discussed by Joy Skinner and Sir David Price MP, with Llew Gardner; Margaret Dibben of The Guardian reports on house annuities; and pensioner Bill Forbes talks about his abortive attempt to walk from Nairobi to Alexandria along the banks of the Nile.

6.00 The Sports Quiz with Steve Davis. Another quarter final round in the competition to find Britain's brain of sport.

6.30 Utopia Limited. In the sixth programme of the ten-part series about better ways to use the earth's resources, Sandra Naidoo and David Tereshchuk examine how developing countries can stand alone to the benefit of their own population. Naido and Tereshchuk take South Korea as an example of a country going in the right direction but not yet completely capable of standing on its own.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons. The reports include an Australian assessment of the technical brilliance but financial disappointment of Concorde.

7.50 Comment. With a personal view of a matter of topical importance is Nadia Hijab, editor of Middle East Magazine.

8.00 Brookside. Bobby Grant's car goes for its MOT at the same time as wife Sheila receives the date for her driving test. Daughter Karen has a successful dabble at bingo while Gordon Collins discovers that the path to true love is a rocky one.

8.30 4 What it's Worth. Consumer affairs programme presented by David Stafford and Penny Junor. The problems faced by parents visiting their children in hospital are examined by Joan Shenton; David Stafford tests the best buys in personal stereo equipment.

9.00 Film: A Kind of Loving* (1962) starring Alan Bates and June Ritchie. Drama, adapted from Sam Barstow's book by Willis Hall and Keith Waterhouse, about a young man from the north of England with an eye for the girls who is forced into marriage with disastrous results. Directed by John Schlesinger.

11.05 Black on Black. This first of a new series includes a discussion on the Grenada issue and music from Aswad. Presented by Louise Bennett.

12.00 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.20 Sport. 7.25, 8.25 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. Christmas Cookery: with Mary Berry and Glynn Christian.
10.00 News; From our own correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'A Little Learning' by Iain Campbell. Read by Tom Watson.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-minute Theatre: 'Driftwood' by Robin R. Taylor. A story about the meeting of two strangers in the garden of a hospital. With Brian Cox and Jennifer Piercey.
11.33 Wildlife. Questions from members of the Kent Trust for Nature Conservation.
12.00, News; You and Yours.
12.27 My Word! A new series of the panel game with Dilys Powell, Frank Muir, Antonia Fraser, and Denis Norden. In the chair: Michael O'Donnell. 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Women's Hour. Today's edition includes Tessa Shaw's report on life at Bullwood Hall, Essex, one of the new youth custody centres for girls which take the place fo the old Borstals. Also the fourth instalment of A Tiger for Malgudi.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Great Lumination. By Roger Wood. A story about the demise of weaving as a home industry on the Lancashire/Yorkshire border in the 1820s, and the alternatives on offer to one weaver and his family. With Christain Rodska, Marlene Sidaway, Karen Archer and John Rogan.
4.00 News; Just after four. Travel tips for 19th century trippers.
4.10 Transformations. How Shakespeare's 'Othello' developed into the hero of Verdi's opera 'Otello. With Jonathan Miller.
4.40 Story Time: 'How Green Was My Valley' by Richard Llewellyn (7). Read by Gerald James.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Yes Minister!. Radio version of the successful television comedy gemst.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 File on Four. Major issues at home and abroad.
8.20 Not Exactly in his Footsteps. Fifty years after J. B. Priestley's 'English Journey', Ray Gosling concludes his own tour of the country (6).
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Tonight's edition includes a review of the third volume of Phillip Oakes's trilogy, At the Jazz Band Ball, A Memory of the Thirties. Also the Young Blood exhibition at the Barbican Art Centre in London; 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Instant Sunshine. . . Reasonably Together Again (!) With special guest The Gay Blades.
11.00 A Book At Bedtime: 'Sour Sweet' by Timothy Mo (7) read by David Suchet.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND VHF above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Music Time 11.00 Time and Tune 9 11.20 Time to Move 11.40 Listen and Read 11.55-12.00 Reading Music 1.55pm Listening Corner 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 History: Not So Long Ago 2.20 Introducing Science Extra 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study on 4: enjoying Opera (2) 12.30-1.10am Shcools Night-Time Broadcasting: Economics: Supply and Demand (3-4)

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. C P E Bach (Sonatina in D, Wq 109) Dowland (Flow My Tears, with Emma Kirby and David Thomas), Johann Jakob van Eyck (Variations on Dowland's Flow My Tears), Beethoven (Sonata in G, Op 49, No 2 – Radu Lupu, piano) and Sibelius (tone poem En Saga, Op 9)†.
8.00 News.
8.05 Mozart (Symph No 32), Britten (Diversions for piano – left hand – and Orchestra, Op 21, with Katchen). Ravel (Valses nobles et sentimentales)†.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Telemann. The Cantata Du bist verflucht, O Gottesdienst); the Sonata in F minor for recorder and continuo, and other works†.
10.00 Morning Service for St Cecilia's Day: A second chance to hear this reconstruction of a typical service held in London during the 1690s. With the Choir of Westminster Abbey, the Academy of Ancient Music, and Christopher Hogwood (organ). The readers are Timothy West and Hugh Dickson. Works by Tallis and Purcell (r)†.
11.15 Anthea Gifford: Guitar recital of works by John Dowland, Bach trans Bream (Lute Suite in E minor) Phil Ward, E Sainz de la Maza and Josquin†.
12.15 Midday Concert. Part one. The BBC Scottish SO play Schubert's Symph No 5, and Mordecai Seter's Meditations (first broadcast performance)†.
1.00 News.
1.05 Midday Concert. Part two. Nielsen's Symph No 5†.
1.45 Brahms, Wolf and Strauss: recital by Alan Fairs (baritone) with Richard Nunn as his accompanist. Works by Brahms, Kirchhofe, Wolf, Freund, Grab, and Strauss†.
2.15 Debussy, Dvorak and Miereanu: The Frankfurt Radio SO, with Vaclav Hudecek (violin) in performances of Debussy's Prélude à l'après midi d'un faune; Dvorak's Violin Concerto, Op 53 and, after the interval reading, Costin Miereanu's Miroirs célestes (first British broadcast)†.
4.00 Angela Brownridge: piano recital. Haydn's Sonata in E flat (XVI 52) and Tchaikovsky (Four movements from the Suite, Op 72p†.
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Roger Nichols presents a programme of music with service and servants as the theme. Including Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No 1 (at 6.08 approx).†.
6.30 Cantantibus Organis: Margaret Phillips (organ) and the William Byrd Choir in St Cecilia. Works by de Rore, Palestrina, Porta, Lassus, Marenzio and Peter Philips.†.
7.10 Medium and Message: David Wheeler introduces this review of the 1983 General Election and an investigation into how well the media covered the party campaigns. Contributors include Sir Robin Day, William Deedes, Harold Evans, David Nicholas and Peter Preston.
7.55 Royal Concert: Direct from the Royal Festival Hall. In the presence of the Duchess of Gloucester. Sir Charles Mackerras conducts the English Chamber Orchestra. With Vladimir Ashkenazy (piano) and musicians from the Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall. Part one. The National Anthem (arr Mackerras), Handel's Concerto a due cori, in F; and Beethoven's Piano Conc No 3†.
8.00 Heyday's: The third of six visits to a make-believe London wine bar, run by Mr Leo Heyday (Cyril Cusack). Tonight's visitors include a feminist, a union leader, a businessman and two information technologists†.
9.20 Royal Concert: part two. Susato's Suite from La Danserye and Mendelssohn's Symph No 4 (the Italian)†.
10.15 Orlando Gibbons: His verse anthems, recorded in places associated with him. The first of five programmes is set in Oxford. With the Choir of Christ Church Cathedral; Harry Bicket (organ); and the Consort of Musicke Viol Consort†.
11.00 Britten: Peter Donohue (piano) with the City of Birmingham SO play Young Apollo, Op 16†.
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00 and 9.00pm). Major bulletins 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 (MF/MW). 5.00am Ray Moore†. 7.30 Terry Wogan†. 10.00 Jimmy Young including 11.02 RAC Rally Desk. 12.00pm Music While You Work†. 12.30 Gloria Hunniford†. 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart. 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton†4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn †including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only) 7.30 The Golden Age of Hollywood †. A history of the American movie from 1927 to the early 60s (3) Warner Brothers (the musicals of Busby Berkeley); RKO, and Astaire and Rogers. 8.30 International Boxing Special. Live commentary on Manuel Jiminez of Puerto Rico v Tony Sibson at Wembley. Also, Mark Kaylor v Californian Tony Cerda. 10.00 The Law Game with Shaw Taylor. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (†from midnight). 1.00am Big Band Special The Radio Big Band†. 1.30 String Sound BBC Radio Orchestra†. 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt. You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour 6.30am-8.30pm, then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long, including 5.30 Newsbeat and 6.05 Top 40 singles chart. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel †. VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2. 8.30pm Folk on 2 Jim Lloyd introduces Archie Fisher from Towersey Festival†. 9.30 Where Were You in 62?†. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.50-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Hot Air. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Pied Piper. 8.30 Detective. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Picking up Bluegrass. 10.00 Discovery. 10.30 Musical Milestone. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Modern English Poetry. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Emma. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Letter from London. 8.25 Paperback Choice. 8.30 London Concert Tradition. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Pied Piper. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The English Air. 2.30 Emma. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britian. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 WALES 12.57 pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines 5.53 Wales Today 12.00-12.20 am The sky at night 12.20 News and weather; SCOTLAND 12.55 pm-1.00 The Scottish News 4.40-4.50 The house that Joe built 4.50-5.05 A' Cheud Turus 5.53 Scotland: Sixty Minutes 12.00 News and weather; NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57 pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News 3.53-3.55 Norther Ireland News 5.53 Scene around Six 12.00 Weatherman 12.02 am-12.22 Festival Notebook 12.22 News and weather; ENGLAND 5.53 pm Regional news magazines 12.05 am close.

S4C Starts: 2.00pm Hwnt ac yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Y gannif hon. 2.55 Interval. 3.05 Face the Press. 3.35 Built in Britain. 4.00 Union World. 4.30 Countdown. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Bilidowcar. 5.30 Buck Rogers. 6.25 Sports Quiz. 6.55 Gair yn ei bryd. 7.00 Resol. 8.10 Gŵyl gerdd dant 1983. 8.50 Almanac. 9.25 Prisoner. 10.25 The Arabs. 11.20 Eleventh Hour. 12.55am Gair yn ei bryd, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 One of the Boys. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar at Your Service. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Calender. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.20am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Farmhouse Kitchen. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.20am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Mork and Mindy. 5.15-5.45 Flying Kiwi. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 Keep fit the Berlt way. 6.30 Land of the Dragon. 7.00-7.30 Last resort. 12.20am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.20am For Our Sake, Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 Kind of Loving. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies* 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Community Show. 2.10 Country Practice. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Take the High Road. 3.50-4.00 Blunt Encounters. 5.15-5.45 Starkids. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.20am Company, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Mork and Mindy. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Survival of the Fittest. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 12.20am Postscript, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.27 News and weather 12.20am News, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.25 Party Political Broadcast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.25am News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.25am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens for All. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Bygones. 12.20am Tuesday Topic, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20-1.30 Full Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Astronauts. 3.30-4.00 At Ease. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00 Take the High Road. 7.30-8.00 Now You See It. 12.20am Late Call, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 12.30pm-1.00 Question of Stars. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 North Tonight. 7.00-7.30 Stovies. 12.25am News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Unionist group quits Assembly

Continued from page 1

The so-called Catholic Reaction Force said the three murders on Sunday were only a "token retaliation" for the shooting by the Protestant Action Force of Adrian Carroll in Armagh city earlier this month. Carroll's brother was an INLA member who died after being shot by police a year ago.

The killers called on the Protestant Action Force – a front for the Ulster Volunteer Force – to cease its attacks "or we will make the Darkley killings look like a picnic". They said they could easily have killed 20 people in the Pentacostal hall.

The security forces believe the killings have all the hallmarks of Dominic McGlinchey's style. Police in the Republic believe that a burnt-out taxi found in co Louth was used by the killers. The taxi driver picked up four men in Dundalk but was forced from his car at gunpoint near the border and warned not to report the hijacking for four hours.

Meanwhile, the sister of one of the victims appealed for no reprisals. Miss Elizabeth Wilson said: "Let there be no tit-for-tat killings. In God's name let there be no reprisals."

The widow of another victim, Mrs Elizabeth Brown, said: "What use are words? The Lord giveth, the Lord taketh away. Harold would not have wanted me to say much. He was murdered, what else is there to say? I just hope that justice is done and the killers are caught."

None of the congregation of seventy had returned to the hall and Pastor Robert Bain said that unless some protection was given he could not ask people to return to worship.

Mr Bain was standing at the lectern when he heard the first bullets. "I heard a rat-tat-tat and saw flashes in the glass. Everyone dived to the floor. They didn't meed to be told. They knew what was happening. One of the men ran up the aisle. He was shot. And then they opened fire into the hall. It was all over in seconds. But there was squeals and crying from people lying and I just walked through praying more for them and trying to do my best.

Mr Bain said the congregation had worshipped there for the past 30 years and had never dreamt that it would find itself under attack.

Water power dampens Bonn missile fury



More than 150 people were arrested yesterday as police turned water cannon on anti-nuclear demonstrators outside the Bundestag in Bonn when the West German Parliament opened its debate on nuclear missiles (Michael Binyon writes).

The debate was held in an atmosphere resembling a fortress. Thousands of police, armed with shields, truncheons and guns, mounted on horses and waiting in vans and armoured vehicles, sealed off all the approach roads and turned their water cannon on the chanting, whistling demonstrators, who blocked the main road into Bonn and tried to break through the police cordon.

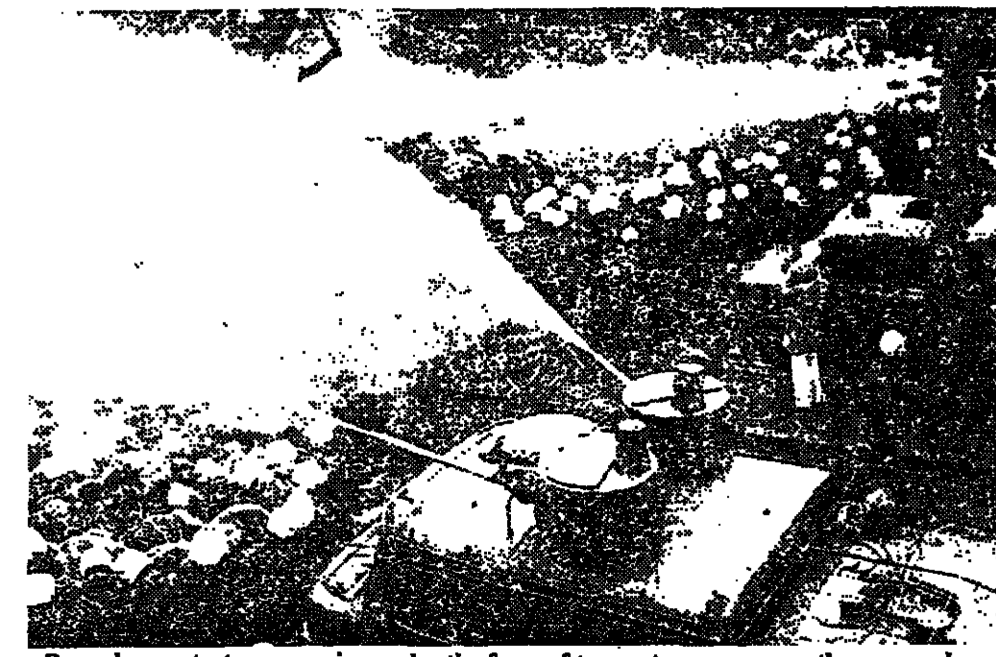
Police said that despite the arrests, on the whole the demonstration – far smaller than the huge rally here last month – passed off peacefully.

Inside the Bundestag, a group of Green Party MPs carrying giant photographs of Vietnam and other war zones left their seats and held a demonstration during Chancellor Helmut Kohl's speech. But after being called to order they gave up their posters without protest and resumed their seats.

The Greens' protest in Parliament was over what they called the over-reaction of the authorities.

However, Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the hardline Minister of the Interior, gave a public warning last week that thousands of demonstrators, bent on violence, were determined to disrupt the two-day Parliamentary debate.

Towards evening, however, the deomonstrations grew larger and noiser and protesters banged metal trays, booed, jeered and blew trumpets. About 3,000 maintained their vigil in the evening and police repeatedly doused them with water cannon to clear the road.



Bonn demonstrators cowering under the force of two water cannons on the approach road to the Bundestag, sealed off by armed police

Frank Johnson in the Commons

Minister defies the Byron-Foot curse

The Hellenic wing of the Labour Party, much in evidence last week on the occasion of the Turkish Cypriot announcement of independence, went into action again yesterday on the more emotive issue of the Elgin Marbles.

No doubt on behalf of Kentish Town, Haringey and all those other parts of north London where Greek is widely spoken, and Labour widely voted, the party demanded the departure of the marbles from the British Museum in alien Bloomsbury. Ideally, the Opposi- tion would doubtless like the marbles to be sent to Kentish Town or Haringey or at least Cyprus, which is where their voters come from. But, as an intermediate step, the demand yesterday was that they go to Greece.

The great moment of the rather passionate exchanges came when Mr Michael Foot, the former leader of the Labour Party, intervened. It nowadays takes an eccentric cause to draw Mr Foot out of retirement.

Yesterday he assured Mr William Waldegrave, the Minister responsible for the Arts who was stalling at the Despatch Box as best he could on the issue: "The circumstances and manner in which the Elgin Marbles, so-called, were taken from Greece was bitterly denounced by most English people at the time, headed by Lord Byron, and he pronounced a terrible curse on those engaged in the transaction. Will Her Majesty's Government look seriously at this request from a friendly democratic Government?"

Across the gangway, Mr James Callaghan, the other former Labour leader extant on the backbenches, gazed up at Mr Foot with what seemed like a look of wonder.

Lord Byron appeared to have laid a curse on Mr Waldegrave. There must have beem some doubt as to whether this was in order, but the Speaker allowed it.

There was no point in seeking to disguise from Mr Waldegrave the seriousness of his position. The last time Mr Foot laid a curse it was on the Labour Party. He became its leader. The curse proved fatal.

At the subsequent general election, hundreds of Labour MPs and candidates disappeared in mysterious circumstances. They included one of the most famous men in the country, Mr Tony Benn, though he was lately reported wandering in the area of Chesterfield, a town with which he had no previous connection. So the Curse of Foot, as well as precipitating his disappearance for months after the election, now seemed to have unhinged his judgment.

Despite these precedents, Mr Waldegrave remained calm. "Lord Byron may have been against it," he said, deciding to humour this strange, white-haired old man who had just laid a curse on him. But a select committee of the House had looked into the matter, he added, a select committee being the traditional means by which the House deals with curses. This committee, he said, had believed that the marbles had been legally acquired and had expressed the view that if the marbles had not been taken away by Lord Elgin they would have been more seriously damaged.

The matter of the marbles had originally been raised yesterday by a Tory, Sir David Price, of Eastleigh. Mr Waldegrave told him that the Grrek Government had now formally asked for the marbles' return.

In a nagnificent supplementary question, Sir David demanded: "Will the Minister remind the Greek Government: 'No Elgin, no marbles, and no British Museum, No marbles.' The present level of sulphur dioxide in the Athenian atmosphere is as destructive of what remains of the Parthenon as Turkish gunfire, Turkish gunpowder and the vandalizers and maranders among the Greek people themselves", all of which presumably meant that the Byron-Foot Curse was now laid on Sir David Price.

It was unclear whether Sir David expected Mr Waldegrave to say all that about the vandalizers and marauders among the Greek people directly to the face of the terrible Miss Melina Mercouri. If Mr Waldegrave is prudent, he will get our Ambassador in Athens to say it to her.

In reply to Sir David, Mr Waldegrave mused: "Worst of all were those who converted it (the Parthenon) to a church in AD 450" – a shrewd bid for the pagan vote.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne attends the Annual Presentation of Medals and Certificates to Nurses of the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, at Guildhall, 3.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visits the Royal College of Music, Prince Consort Road, 3.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Patron, East African Womens' League, attends their Annual General Meeting at Church House, Holy Trinity Brompton, SW3, 2.50.

The Duke of Gloucester visits Royal Army Pay Corps at Worthy Down, Hampshire, 10.30.

Duchess of Gloucester visits Ad Astra School, Canford Heath, 10.45; and then High Field flatlets for Bournemouth Old Peoples' Welfare and Housing Society, Southbourne, Dorset, 2.30; and later attends a Royal Concert, organized by the Musicians Benevolent Fund, to mark the Festival of St Cecilia, Royal Festival Hall, London, 7.45.

The Duke of Kent, as President, visits the Automobile Association's National Training Centre at Widmerpool, Notts, 11; and then, as Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, carries out an industrial visit to Fabrikat, Sutton Coldfield, 2.30.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent, present the 1983 Torch Trophy Trust Awards at Simpsons, Piccadilly, W1, 6.30.

Princess Michael of Kent attends London Contemporary Dance Theatre performance at Sadlers Wells Theatre, 8.15.

Princess Alexandra presents the *Design Council's Schools Design* Prize at the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, SW1, 2.30; and later, as Patron of the New Bridge, attends the 1983 New Bridge Lecture at Ironmongers' Hall, Shaftesbury Place, EC2, 5.55.

New exhibitions

Paintings and Drawings by the Brotherhood of Ruralists, Devizes Museum, Long Street, Devizes, Wilts; Tues to Sat 11 to 1 and 2 to 5, closed Sun and Mon (ends Dec 22).

The Second Bombing, by Mulheimer Freiheit, Fruitmarket Gallery, 29 Market Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (ends Dec 31).

The Colman Collection of Silver Mustard Pots, Victoria Art Gallery, Bridge Street, Bath; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends Dec 31).

Opening of Pitt Rivers Gallery (the famous Pitt Rivers Archaeological Collection), the Salisbury Museum, The King's House, 65, The Close, Salisbury, Wilts; Mon-Sat 10.30-4.

Last chance to see

Paintings by Ken Taylor; Maclaurin Art Gallery, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5 (ends today).

Disablement income group schools Christmas card design exhibition at the Ceolfrith Gallery, Sunderland Arts Centre, 17 Grange Terrace, Stockton Road, Sunderland, Tues to Sat 10 to 6 (ends today).

Music

Organ recital by Andrew Shaw, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.

Concert by Peter Thompson (clarinet) and Robin Colvill (piano), Golspie High School, Sutherland, 7.30.

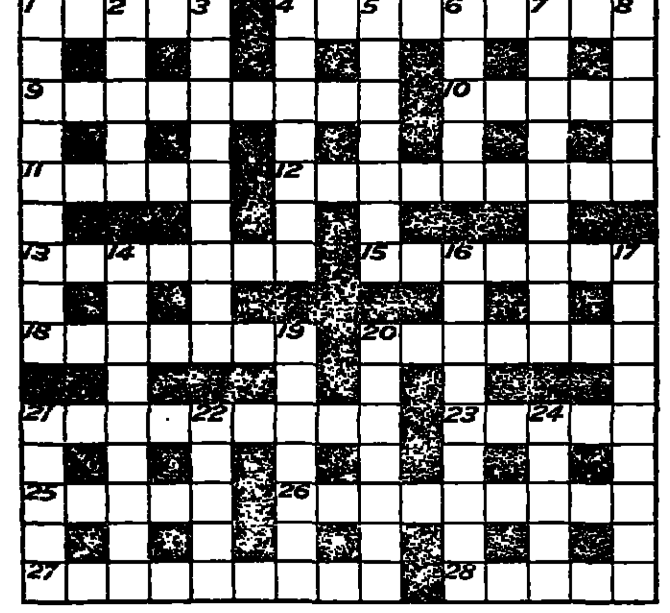
Concert by the St Andrews Univeristy Musical Society Choir and the University Chamber Orchestra, St Salvator's Chapel, St Andrews, 8.

Concert by the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra, MacRobert Arts Centre, Stirling, 8.

Anniversaries

Births: George Eliot, Chilvers Coton, Warwickshire, 1819; George Gissing, Wakefield, 1857; Cecil James Sharp, musician and founder of the English Folk Dance Society, London, 1859; André Gide, writer, Nobel laureate 1947, Paris, 1869; Charles de Gaulle, President of France, 1958-69, Lille, 1890. Deaths: Robert Clive, committed suicide, London, 1774; John Thadeus Delane, Editor of *The Times*, 1841-77, Ascot Heath, Berkshire, 1879; Sir Arthur Sullivan, London, 1900; Jack London, novelist, Glen Ellen, California, 1916; Sir Arthur Eddington, astronomer, Cambridge, 1944; John F. Kennedy, 35th President of the USA 1960-63, assassinated Dallas, Texas, 1963.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,293



ACROSS

1 Kid one in a kind of dance (5).
4 Overshadow a stupid class (9).
9 Vanish with a girl to waffle about love (9).
10 Daughter to drive – a tragedy, perhaps (5).
11 Get a lift from a jerk (5).
12 These insectivores lay off filthy types (9).
13 Like a free girl, doesn't name the day (7).
15 One who notes his life passing (7).
18 Duty many cut out (7).
20 Spoon? A job with the French! (7).
21 Impulses in an actor are a form of madness (9).
23 Note the girl's drink (5).
25 River – the same all round it. Right? (5).
26 Where in France to start with a racing craft (9).
27 Salacity regarded as purified (9).
28 Each colour like the corn (5).

DOWN

1 Lacking spirit, it may be barred (9).
2 Unfit, you get to sleep in it (5).
3 Unbridled pony – these novices! (9).
4 Lady in a wicked environment is embarrassed (7).
5 Overturned – but finished up on top (2-5).
6 Move to name one name coming up (5).
7 It's a long article ruined – he seeks agreements (9).
8 Marner's Mary Ann (5).
14 Like tatty books in the autumn of their lives? (9).
16 Abreast or – it may be so – leading! (9).
17 To walk about certainly is dear to one's heart (9).
19 Turns the lights down – the sodium variety on the Square (4,3).
20 Made Bubbly (7).
21 The way with many for example (5).
22 Total, so to speak (5).
24 Paddy sang – erratically in part (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,292

C	A	S	H	M	E	R	E	■	A	B	B	E	S	S
O	■	A	■	O	■	E	■	C	■	O	■	L	■	A
H	U	C	K	L	E	B	E	R	R	Y	F	I	N	N
O	■	K	■	L	■	U	■	A	■	C	■	O	■	D
R	E	C	O	U	P	S	■	C	H	O	C	T	A	W
T	■	L	■	S	■	■	■	K	■	T	■	■	■	I
■	L	O	G	C	A	B	I	N	■	T	O	N	I	C
F	■	T	■	■	■	A	■	E	■	■	■	A	■	H
E	T	H	E	R	■	K	I	L	O	W	A	T	T	■
V	■	■	■	A	■	E	■	■	■	O	■	U	■	E
E	T	E	R	N	A	L	■	G	R	O	G	R	A	M
R	■	I	■	C	■	I	■	H	■	M	■	A	■	E
F	E	L	L	O	W	T	R	A	V	E	L	L	E	R
E	■	A	■	U	■	E	■	N	■	R	■	L	■	G
W	A	T	E	R	Y	■	C	A	T	A	L	Y	S	E

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending November 13:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada, 15.70m
2 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada, 15.00m
3 Give Us a Clue Thames, 14.10m
3= Name That Tune Thames, 14.10m
3= This Is Your Life Thames, 14.10m
3= The A Team ITV, 14.10m
7 Family Fortunes Central, 13.60m
8 A Fine Romance LWT, 13.35m
9 Never the Twain Thames, 13.20m
9= The Benny Hill Show Thames, 13.20m

BBC 1

1 Blankety Blank, 1105m
2 Paul Daniels Magic Show, 10.65m
3 Noel Edmonds Late Breakfast Show, 10.40m
4 News & Sport (Sat 20:45), 10.10m
5 Dallas, 10.05m
6 Juliet Bravo, 9.95m
7 Ryl Brit Legion Festival of Remembrance, 9.75m
8 Top of the Pops, 9.40m
8= Only Fools & Horses, 9.40m
10 Wildlife On One, 9.10m

BBC 2

1 The Bob Monkhouse Show, 7.30m
2 Tarzan & the Jungle Boy, 4.10m
3 Great Day in the Morning, 3.45m
4 Entertainment USA, 3.40m
5 Horizon, 3.30m
6 Kelly Monteith, 3.25m
6= Great Palace: Story of Parliament, 3.25m
8 Grange Hill (Wed), 3.15m
9 The Aristocrats, 3.10m
10 M.A.S.H., 3.05m

Channel 4

1 Anothe Time, Another Place, 3.80m
2 Brookside (Wed), 2.50m
2= The Paul Hogan Show, 2.50m
4 Brookside (Tue), 2.40m
5 The Queen of Spades, 1.80m
6 Malibu World Disco Dancing Champ. 1983, 1.70m
6= The Avengers, 1.70m
8 World at War, 1.60m
9 Soap, 1.55m
10 Well Being Special Report, 1.50m
10= American Football, 1.50m

S4C

In Welsh:
1 Pobol Y Cwm, BBC, 65,000
2 Sion A Sian, HTV, 47,000
3 Dechrau Canu/Canmol, BBC, 38,000
4 Rhagin Hywl Gwynfryn, BBC, 32,000
5 Newyddion Saith (Mon), BBC, 31,000
5= Marwolaeth Yr/Ffint, BBC, 31,000

In English:
1 Buck Rogers, 137,000
2 Brookside (Wed), 125,000
3 Six Million Dollar Man, 107,000
4 The Munsters, 103,000
5 Brookside (Thu), 76,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach) – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes:
BBC 1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.7m (5.1m).
TV-am: Good Morning Britain: Mon to Fri 1.1m (4.3m) Sat 1.4m (3.7m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.66	1.58
Austria Sch	29.10	27.50
Belgium Fr	83.75	79.50
Canada $	1.87	1.80
Denmark Kr	14.82	14.12
Finland Mkk	8.82	8.42
France Fr	12.40	11.90
Germany DM	4.10	3.91
Greece Dr	158.00	150.00
Hongkong $	11.75	11.15
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.27
Italy Lira	2480.00	2370.00
Japan Yen	362.00	344.00
Netherlands Gld	4.61	4.38
Norway Kr	11.46	10.86
Portugal Esc	200.00	190.00
South Africa Rd	1.76	1.63
Spain Pta	235.50	226.50
Sweden Kr	12.12	11.55
Switzerland Fr	3.33	3.16
USA $	1.51	1.46
Yugoslavia Dnr	220.00	207.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 340.7.

London: The *FT* Index closed 2.6 down at 718.8.

Roads

Midlands: A47: Traffic signals at eastern end of East Dereham by-pass, Norfolk. A1: Lane closures at Colsterworth, Lincolnshire. M6: Lane closures southbound at junction 5 – 6 Birmingham (N.E.); entry from A38(M) and A38/A5127 closed overnight.

Wales and West: M4: Lane closures for bridge inspection and repairs between junction 21 and junction 22 across Severn Bridge, *affecting both carriageways*. A38: Lane closures and diversion at Marsh Mills viaduct and Lee Mill, Pymouth. M5: Hard shoulder available from 9.30am until 4.30pm on northbound carriageway on Avon-Bridge near Bristol; use alternative routes.

North: A691/A692: Delays at Leadgate by-pass, between Consett and Stanley. A630: Parapet repairs at Warmsworth roundabout. M67: Outside lanes closed in each direction at Hyde, Greater Manchester.

Scotland: A7: Single-lane traffic with lights at Canonbie. A7: Single-lane traffic with lights at junction with A699, south side of Belkirk. A735: Northbound carriageway closed; two-way southbound between M74 (junction 5) and Beliziehill roundabout (A721), west of Bellshill.

Information supplied by AA

No going Dutch

The Post Office have given warning that no more items of mail for Holland should be posted until further notice because of industrial action by Dutch government departments. The action does not affect Data Post, the courier delivery service, which has its own special arrangements. Items already posted are being held in Britain awaiting the end of the strike.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Restrictive Trade Practices (Stock Exchange) Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.15): Agricultural Holdings Bill, committee, first day.

The papers

The New York Times says that since a last minute-deal in Geneva is unlikely, the Russians are bound to make good their threat to quit negotiations for a time. They have also threatened to deploy more missiles in Eastern Europe. "But there is no cause for alarm" the paper claims. If the Western nations hold together and begin deployment of some American missiles, there is ample time to negotiate an end to the useless competition. Ther are also signs that agreement would not be difficult. For four years, now the Russians have given dipomatic priority to the effort to play on Europe's fears, to block any American deployment and, in the process, to divide the United States from its Nato Allies. That phase will be over if the Russians recognize that the American mid-range missiles won't be blocked by domestic protest and the sooner the negotiations become serious, the smaller the number to which their deployment can be held. Once Moscow accepts some American deployment in Europe, agreement could follow swiftly."

Weather forecast

An area of high pressure will cover Britain, with a trough of low pressure moving into the far north-east.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, SW England, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S, N Wales, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland: Dry, sunny or clear periods, frost early and later, wind variable, mainly SE light or moderate; max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

East Anglia, E, central N, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Sunny intervals, frost early and later, icy patches, wind variable light; max temp 5 to 6C (41 to 43F).

NW England, Lake District, SW England, Glasgow, Argyll: Mainly dry, rather cloudy, bright or clear intervals, overnight frost in places, wind variable light; max temp 6C (43F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mostly cloudy throughout with some rain or sleet at times, winds mainly W to NW moderate, increasing fresh locally strong; max temp 3 to 5C (37 to 41F).

Central Highlands, NW Scotland: Rather cloudy, a few showers, wintry on hills, wind mainly W moderate; max temp 3 to 6C (37 to 41F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: rather cold, mainly dry, though frost and fog. Occasional rain in the south later.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind NW moderate, sea moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind mainly E moderate, sea slight or moderate. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind variable light or moderate, sea slight.

Sun rises: 7.29am Sun sets: 4.03pm
Moon sets: 9.43am Moon rises: 5.28pm
Last quarter November 27.

Lighting-up time

London 4.33 pm to 7.01 am
Bristol 4.43 pm to 7.10 am
Edinburgh 4.25 pm to 7.34 am
Manchester 4.33 pm to 7.18 am
Penzance 5.00 pm to 7.17 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	3	37	Guernsey	f	8	46
Birmingham	s	3	37	Inverness	c	3	37
Blackpool	s	3	37	Jersey	s	8	46
Bristol	s	3	37	London	s	5	41
Cardiff	s	4	39	Manchester	s	4	39
Edinburgh	f	3	37	Newcastle	f	3	37
Glasgow	c	4	39	Ronaldsway	s	5	41

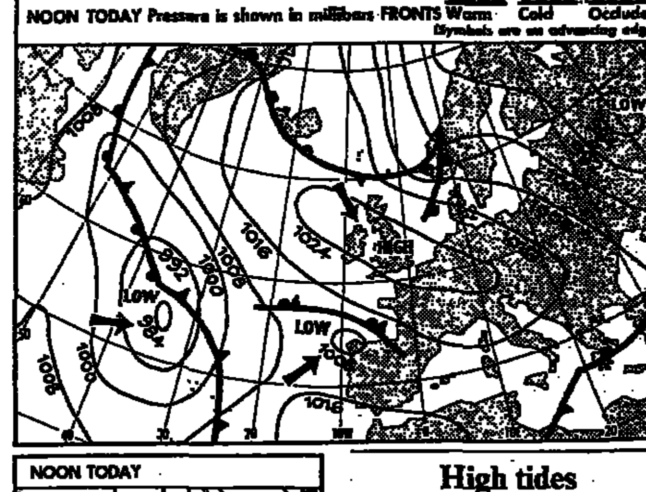
London

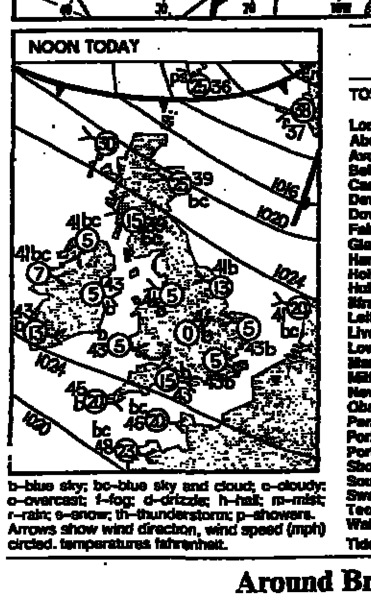
Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 6C (43F); min 6pm to 6am, 2C (36F). Humidity: 6pm, 77 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 8hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1,026.0 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Guernsey, Round Island, 10C (50F); lowest day max: Lerwick, 0C (32F); highest rainfall: Bridlington, 0.16in; highest sunshine: Newquay, 8hr.

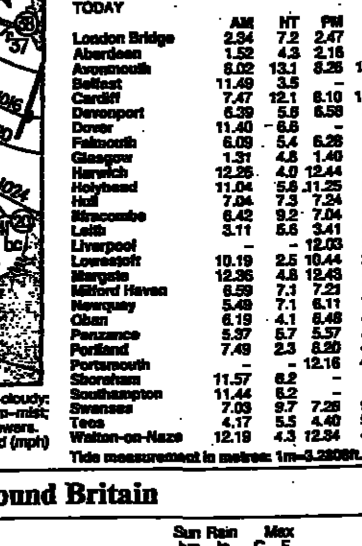
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b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

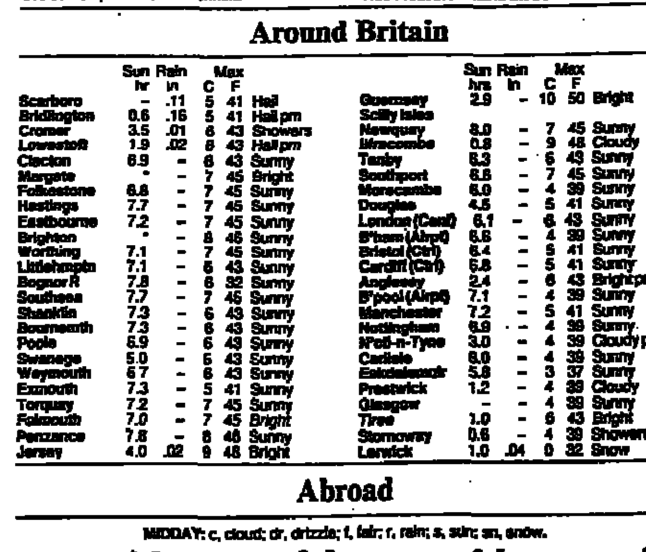
High tides



TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.34	7.2	2.47	7.3
Aberdeen	1.52	4.3	2.16	4.3
Avonmouth	8.02	13.1	8.26	13.0
Belfast	11.49	3.5	–	–
Cardiff	7.47	12.1	8.10	12.0
Devonport	6.39	5.6	6.58	5.4
Dover	11.40	6.6	–	–
Falmouth	6.09	5.4	6.26	5.2
Glasgow	1.31	4.8	1.40	5.0
Harwich	12.26	4.0	12.44	4.1
Holyhead	11.04	5.6	11.25	5.6
Hull	7.04	7.3	7.24	7.2
Ilfracombe	6.42	9.2	7.04	9.1
Leith	3.11	5.6	3.41	5.5
Liverpool	–	–	12.03	9.4
Lowestoft	10.19	2.5	10.44	2.5
Margate	12.36	4.8	12.48	4.9
Milford Haven	6.59	7.1	7.21	7.0
Newquay	5.49	7.1	6.11	7.0
Oban	6.19	4.1	6.48	4.1
Penzance	5.37	5.7	5.57	5.5
Portland	7.49	2.3	8.20	4.7
Portsmouth	–	–	12.16	4.7
Shoreham	11.57	6.2	–	–
Southampton	11.44	6.2	–	–
Swansea	7.03	9.7	7.26	9.5
Tees	4.17	5.5	4.40	5.5
Walton-on-Naze	12.19	4.3	12.34	4.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

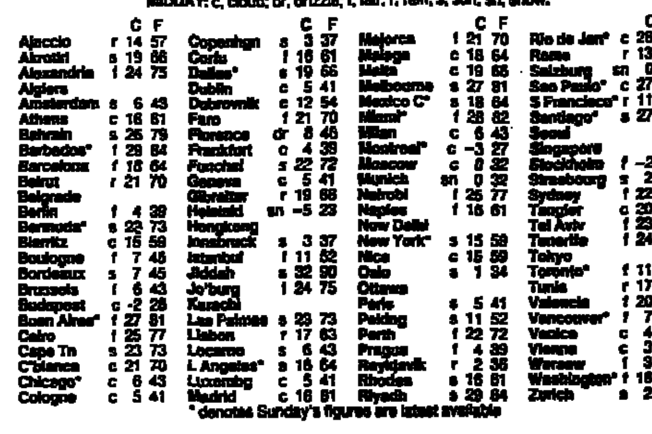
Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	–	.11	5	41	Hail
Bridlington	0.6	.16	5	41	Hail pm
Cromer	3.5	.01	6	43	Showers
Lowestoft	1.9	.02	6	43	Hail pm
Clacton	6.9	–	6	43	Sunny
Margate	*	–	7	45	Bright
Folkestone	6.8	–	7	45	Sunny
Hastings	7.7	–	7	45	Sunny
Eastbourne	7.2	–	7	45	Sunny
Brighton	*	–	8	46	Sunny
Worthing	7.1	–	7	45	Sunny
Littlehmptn	7.1	–	6	43	Sunny
Bognor R	7.8	–	6	43	Sunny
Southsea	7.7	–	7	45	Sunny
Shanklin	7.3	–	6	43	Sunny
Bournemouth	7.3	–	6	43	Sunny
Poole	6.9	–	6	43	Sunny
Swanage	5.0	–	6	43	Sunny
Weymouth	6.7	–	6	43	Sunny
Exmouth	7.3	–	5	41	Sunny
Torquay	7.2	–	7	45	Sunny
Falmouth	7.0	–	7	45	Bright
Penzance	7.8	–	8	46	Sunny
Jersey	4.0	.02	9	48	Bright

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	2.9	–	10	50	Bright
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	8.0	–	7	45	Sunny
Ilfracombe	0.8	–	9	48	Cloudy
Tenby	8.3	–	6	43	Sunny
Southport	8.8	–	7	45	Sunny
Morecambe	6.0	–	4	39	Sunny
Douglas	4.5	–	5	41	Sunny
London (Cent)	6.1	–	6	43	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	6.6	–	4	39	Sunny
Bristol (Ctr)	6.4	–	5	41	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctr)	6.8	–	5	41	Sunny
Anglesey	2.4	–	6	43	Bright pm
B'pool (Airpt)	7.1	–	4	39	Sunny
Manchester	7.2	–	5	41	Sunny
Nottingham	6.9	–	4	39	Sunny
N'cstl-n-Tyne	3.0	–	4	39	Cloudy pm
Carlisle	6.0	–	4	39	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	5.8	–	3	37	Sunny
Prestwick	1.2	–	4	39	Cloudy
Glasgow	–	–	4	39	Sunny
Tiree	1.0	–	6	43	Bright
Stornoway	0.6	–	4	39	Showers
Lerwick	1.0	.04	0	32	Snow

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; dr, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F
Ajaccio	r	14	57
Akrotiri	s	19	66
Alexandria	f	24	75
Algiers			
Amsterdam	s	6	43
Athens	c	16	61
Bahrain	s	26	79
Barbados*	f	29	84
Barcelona	f	18	64
Beirut	r	21	70
Belgrade			
Berlin	f	4	39
Bermuda*	s	23	73
Biarritz	c	15	59
Boulogne	f	7	45
Bordeaux	s	7	45
Brussels	f	6	43
Budapest	c	-2	28
Bueno Aires*	f	27	81
Cairo	f	25	77
Cape Tn	s	23	73
C'blanca	c	21	70
Chicago*	c	6	43
Cologne	c	5	41

		C	F
Copenhgn	s	3	37
Corfu	f	16	61
Dallas*	s	19	66
Dublin	c	5	41
Dubrovnik	c	12	54
Faro	f	21	70
Florence	dr	8	46
Frankfurt	c	4	39
Funchal	s	22	72
Geneva	c	5	41
Gibraltar	r	19	66
Helsinki	sn	-5	23
Hongkong			
Innsbruck	s	3	37
Istanbul	f	11	52
Jiddah	s	32	90
Jo'burg	f	24	75
Karachi			
Las Palmas	s	23	73
Lisbon	r	17	63
Locarno	s	6	43
L Angeles*	s	18	64
Luxembg	c	5	41
Madrid	c	16	61

		C	F
Majorca	f	21	70
Malaga	c	18	64
Malta	c	19	66
Melbourne	s	27	81
Mexico C*	s	18	64
Miami*	f	28	82
Milan	c	6	43
Montreal*	c	-3	27
Moscow	c	0	32
Munich	sn	0	32
Nairobi	f	25	77
Naples	f	16	61
New Delhi			
New York*	s	15	59
Nice	c	15	59
Oslo	s	1	34
Ottawa			
Paris	s	5	41
Peking	s	11	52
Perth	f	22	72
Prague	f	4	39
Reykjavik	r	2	36
Rhodes	s	16	61
Riyadh	s	29	84

		C	F
Rio de Jan*	c	26	79
Rome	r	13	55
Salzburg	sn	0	32
Sao Paulo*	c	27	81
S Francisco*	r	11	52
Santiago*	s	27	81
Seoul			
Singapore			
Stockholm	f	-2	28
Strasbourg	s	2	36
Sydney	f	22	72
Tangier	c	20	68
Tel Aviv	f	23	73
Tenerife	f	24	75
Tokyo			
Toronto*	f	11	52
Tunis	r	17	63
Valencia	f	20	68
Vancouver*	f	7	45
Venice	c	4	39
Vienna	c	3	37
Warsaw	f	3	37
Washington*	f	18	64
Zurich	s	2	36

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available